BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1867.

VOLUME XXXIV----NUMBER 27.

THE BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
At Smith's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.
TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
at the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
... WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES:
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions to this paper.
... Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.
... must in all cases be paid in advance. ... receiving this notice marked, will ... that the time for which they paid has expired ... subscription expires.

BUSINESS CARDS.

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.

Co-Partnership Notice.
WE have admitted FRED. H. SMITH, as a partner in our business, which will be conducted under the style of HOLMES & SMITH, ... at their store corner of Washington and Exchange streets. J. E. HOLMES & CO.
Bangor, August 13th, 1866.

HOLMES & SMITH,
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES,
AND CHANDLERY,
... and Anchors, Cordage, Shingle and Lath, ... Duck, Naval Stores, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes;
Corn, Flour, Philadelphia Beef, W. I. Goods.
... Family Groceries of all kinds,
AT THE NEW STORE,
Cor. Washington & Exchange Sts., Bangor, Me.
Agents for the Russell Mills Cotton Duck.
... prepared to furnish vessels with STORES and CHANDLERY at lowest market prices. Ship ... Owners will be supplied with all Goods ... at lowest rates. sept 15

MUSIC!
GETCHELL'S BANGOR QUADRILLE BAND most respectfully ... that they are prepared to furnish Music for Balls, Parties, Fairs, Excursions, and all occasions where ... Also, music furnished for private ... Any number of pieces furnished.— ... Applications made to White's ... any member of the Band, will be attended to.
... Head quarters over White's Music ...
... Getchell, 1st Violin; Melville H. Andrews, ...; Rufus L. Wilder, Cornett; Chas. ..., Clarionett; Wm. M. Small, Double Bass. dec 10

HOLMES & SMITH,
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES,
AND CHANDLERY,
OAKUM, COTTON DUCK,
WEST INDIA GOODS and GROCERIES.
FOR SALE LOW.
Delivered free of charge in any part of the city or vicinity. dec 8

Pitcher, Fuller & Co.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of Flour and Produce,
And Dealers in Ship Stores and Chandlery,
No. 20 Commercial Street,
... PITCHER. ... FULLER. ... BOSTON.
jan 16

ROBERT TREAT & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
Nos. 30 and 32 Exchange St. Opposite Post Exchange
ROBERT TREAT. JOHN STRANGE.
nov7 dtf

French Porcelaine!
We have just opened a NEW STOCK of China, Dinner, Tea and Toilet Ware, in
White & Gold Band,
Of New and Desirable Patterns.
Rich Vases and Fancy Ware.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Silver Plated Knives, Spoons, Forks and Castors.
FINE TABLE CUTLERY,
In Ivory, Rubber, and Common, direct from the Manufacturers, and selling at low prices, at No. 1 Main Street.
sept 27—tf RICKER & IRELAND.

JOHN B. FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE
JOHN B. FOSTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,
No. 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. may18

HORTON & PATTEN,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cabinet Organs, Melodeons, Violins, Guitars & Strings
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.
No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge.
L. E. HORTON, J. S. PATTEN. apr 10 BANGOR, ME.

J. H. CLERGUE

BARBER,
—AND—
Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. 119 Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.
dec22 Ladies' Entrance No. 115.

REMOVAL.
SEKENGER'S GREEN HOUSE
has been removed from York to Newbury Street near the ..., where he is prepared to supply
Bouquets, Crosses, Wreaths, &c.
AS HERETOFORE.
And will be happy to have the ladies of Bangor call and see his new and choice varieties of Plants, &c.
nov 15 3m* ... SEKENGER.

PUMP AND BLOCK MANUFACTORY.
The Subscriber continues to Manufacture
Ship Blocks & Pumps,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—3aw

Jordan & Hannigan,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
HARNESSES!
Collars, Whips, Halters,
SURCINGLES, &c., &c.,
Corner of Harlow and Central Sts,
Near the Franklin House.
We have on hand a good assortment of Harnesses, and are constantly manufacturing, from the best stock all articles usually found in a Harness shop. Particular attention paid to ordered work. We are selling Harnesses ... per cent cheaper than any other ... in town. All are invited to call and examine our stock. Repairing done promptly. A few second hand Harnesses for sale cheap.
EDWARD JORDAN. WM. HANNIGAN.
oct 4 dm

LOTHROP, BEARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also
BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE
Lamp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
NO 43 INDIA STREET,
BOSTON.
I. A. S. LOTHROP, E. BEARSE, H. HUNT. J. W. Handy, Traveling Agt.
N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.
june 25—3taw

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St.
Bangor, Nov. 22, 1866.—1f (Times copy)

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office—21 West End Kenduskeag Bridge.
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS, DANIEL SMITH, Jr.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office as above. may 31

FURS!

Cleansed, Repaired and Made Over, in the best manner, by
Fred. R. Seelen,
Practical Furrier,
... Main Street, over F. Meinecke's Fancy Goods Store.
Furs & Skins bought at the highest market price. p232m

FELLOWS' ORIGINAL
WORM LOZENGES.
WE can with confidence point to FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES as the most perfect remedy for those troublesome pests,
INTESTINAL WORMS.
After years of careful experiment, success has crowned our efforts, and we now offer to the world a confection without a single fault, being safe, convenient, effectual and pleasant. No injurious result can occur, let them be used in whatever quantity. Not a particle of calomel enters their composition. They may be used without further preparation, and at any time. Children will eagerly devour all you give them, and ask for more. They never fail in expelling Worms from their dwelling place, and they will always strengthen the weak and emaciated, even when he is not afflicted with worms.
Various remedies have, from time to time, been recommended, such as calomel, oil of wormseed, turpentine, &c., producing dangerous and sometimes fatal consequences. After much research, study and experiments, embracing several years, the proprietors of Fellows' Worm Lozenges have succeeded in producing this remedy, free from all objections, and positively safe, pleasant and effectual. They do not kill the worms, but act by making their dwelling place disagreeable to them. In order to assure consumers of the genuineness of these Lozenges, the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer, is annexed:—
"I have analyzed the Worm Lozenges prepared by Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., and find them to be free from mercury and other metallic or mineral matters. These Lozenges are skillfully compounded, pleasant to the taste, safe, yet sure and effectual in their action. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D. Assayer to the State of Mass."
Price 25 cents per Box: Five for $1.
GEORGE W. SWETT, Proprietor of the New England Botanic Depot, 106 Hanover St., Boston, Mass., Sole Agent for the United States, to whom all orders should be addressed.
B. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO. Gen'l Agent, Bangor.
Sold by Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
oc 31 1owfmd

GROVER & BAKER
Sewing Machines!
And all the Desirable Sewing Machines,
FOR SALE AT THE
SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,
CHARLES HALE, Agent.
oct 2—1awd3m 24 Main Street, Bangor.

NOTICE
TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 11, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, passed March 25th, 1858, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city from and after Monday next. B. B. FARNHAM, City Marshal.
may 16

IVES'
PATENT LAMPS!
Gas Superseded! Kerosene Popularized!
BY THE USE OF
Ives' Patent Hanging Reflector Lamps,
Brackets, Table Lamps, and Attachments,
WHICH can be filled, trimmed and lighted (as quickly as gas), without removing the Shade or Globe, Chimney or Burner.
For sale at manufacturers' prices, by
RICKER & IRELAND,
No. 1 Main Street.
Those in want of LIGHT, are invited to examine these Lamps before purchasing. oct 8—dtf

HO! FOR THE WOODS!
500 Doz. Chopping Axes,
Comprising the very best brands in the market.
BEAN POTS, Cross Cut Saws, Chains, Knives and Forks, Sled Shoes, &c. &c.
SELLING CHEAP AT
M. SCHWARTZ'S,
oct10 Nos. 139 and 141 Exchange Street.

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and ... lowest market rates. ... made to order. All work warranted. H. E. & W. G. ALDEN, Proprietors.

Dye Stuffs!
DYE WOODS, ALL KINDS, Indigo, Lac Dye, Cudbear, ... Vitriol, Alum, ..., Extract Logwood, Muriate Tin, Howe & Stevens's Family Dye Colors; Hood & Co.'s Domestic Liquid Dyes. Wholesale and retail. Prices low.
oct 4
[illegible]

Bank Notice.
THE following are the 1st and 2d Sections of an act of the Legislature passed Feb. 20, 1866:
"SECTION 1. In all cases where the liability of any bank in this State to redeem its bills would expire in the year 1866, but for the provisions of this act, such liability shall be extended until the 1st day of March, 1867, except such banks as are now in the hands of the Receivers."
"SECT. 2. The Bank Commissioners shall publish in one or more newspapers nearest the place where a bank is situated, and in such other newspapers as they may see fit, a notice of the time when the liability of such bank will cease for the redemption of its bills, said notice to be continued for three months next before the time named therefor."
The liability of the following banks to redeem their bills, which would have expired in the year 1866, and after the passage of this act is, by the first section of the act extended until the 1st day of March, 1867:
Augusta Bank, at Augusta.
Bath Bank, at Bath.
Bank of Somerset, at Skowhegan.
Bank of Winthrop, at Winthrop.
Freemans Bank, at Augusta.
Granite Bank, at Augusta.
International Bank, at Portland.
Kenduskeag Bank, at Bangor.
Long Reach Bank, at Bath.
Lewiston Falls Bank, at Lewiston.
Marine Bank, at Damariscotta.
Northern Bank, at Hallowell.
Oakland Bank, at Gardiner.
Orono Bank, at Orono.
Skowhegan Bank, at Skowhegan.
A. C. ROBBINS, P. E. WEBB, Bank Commissioners.
Nov. 29, 1866. law3m

[illegible]
THE BANGOR DAILY
Whig & Courier Office,
NO. 1 BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
East End Kenduskeag Bridge on the Lower Floor.
ALL KINDS OF PLAIN & FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
EXECUTED WITH
Neatness and Dispatch.
We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully done; and hope to receive a sufficient additional patronage to remunerate us for the large outlay and expense incurred to promote the comfort of our customers, and save them the trouble of climbing two or three flights of stairs, to procure a job of printing.
WE INTEND TO KEEP UP WITH THE
Modern Improvements,
and give our customers
AS GOOD WORK AS CAN BE SECURED.
We have now in our Office, among other Material,
A Splendid
Babcock Steam Power Press;
Babcock Steam-Power half medium Jobber;
Babcock quarter-medium Jobber;
Babcock eighth-medium Card Press;
Ruggles Rotary Card Press;
Adams Steam Propeller Job Press
Large and Small Hand Presses;
Ruggles Paper Cutter;
Patent Card Cutter, &c., &c.
And are constantly receiving additions of TYPE from Philadelphia, New York, and Boston Foundries.
WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE,
IN THE BEST STYLE,
Mammoth Posters, Hand Bills, Shop Bills, Programmes, Circulars, Way Bills, Bills of Fare, Bill Heads, Labels of all kinds, Bank Checks, Bank Books, Blank Books, Blank Notes, Bills of Lading, Insurance Blanks, Town Blanks, Wood Bills, Hay Bills, Milk Bills, Surveyor's Bills, School Bills, Invoices, &c., &c.
WEDDING, VISITING,
—AND—
Business Cards,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS AND QUALITIES,
As Cheap as any other Establishment in this Vicinity.
Persons wishing for work in our line, are invited to call, as
WE CAN SUIT THEM,
BOTH AS TO STYLE AND PRICE.
PRINTING DONE
WITH
Black, Blue, or Red Ink,
OR WITH
TWO OR MORE COLORS.
And particular attention paid to
BRONZE WORK!
REMEMBER THE PLACE!
NO. 1,
BOWMAN'S BLOCK,
EAST END KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR
WHEELER & LYNDE.

JOHNSON'S
Improved Gold Medal
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.
THE original of this machine, which was placed on exhibition with some forty others in the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, in Sept. 1860, was pronounced superior to all others, and received the highest prize, a Gold Medal.
Notwithstanding the favor with which these machines have been received, the inventor has greatly increased its value by adding several improvements, making it now the most simple and reliable sewing machine in the world.
As these machines are the first introduced into this city, a lady of this city, who has one of the old Gold Medal Machines, sends us the following flattering testimonial:
MR. LOWELL—Dear Sir—Having used the Old Gold Medal Sewing machine in my family over five years, I am happy to inform you I am pleased with it in every respect. It has never been out of order or occasioned me any trouble since I have had it in my possession, and I can cheerfully recommend it to any one wishing a Good Sewing Machine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. K. P. BALDWIN, Summer Street.
Every machine warranted and put up in any variety of style desired, from $40 to $150.
JOHN LOWELL, AGENT, No. 14 Main St., Bangor, Me.
dec 21 T&F and Wtf

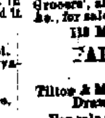
THE
MINERAL BATH AT HOME.
Dyspepsia Cured,
Rheumatism Cured,
Eruptions on the Face Cured,
Scrofula Cured,
[illegible]

Counting Room Almanac for 1867.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
JANUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
FEBRUARY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28		
MARCH						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
APRIL		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
MAY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
JUNE							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
JULY		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
AUGUST					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
OCTOBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
NOVEMBER						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				

[illegible]
At G. W. MERRILL'S
Furniture Ware Rooms,
62, 64 and 66 Main St.,
MAY be found the LARGEST and BEST Stock of Rich and Fashionable Plain Cabinet, and Upholstered FURNITURE, in the city, consisting of—
PARLOR SUITS
In Brocatelle, Plush, Terry, Rep and Hair Cloth.
CHAMBER SETS,
Of Rosewood, Walnut, Ash and Chestnut.
PAINTED SETS,
OF BEAUTIFUL STYLE AND FINISH.
Hair, Husk, and Excelsior Mattresses
Live Geese and Common Feathers.
And all other articles usually to be found in a First Class Furniture Establishment, all of which will be SOLD AS CHEAP as at any House in New England.
The superior facilities that I now have for manufacturing furniture (having just completed my New Factory, which is supplied with the latest and most approved machinery), enable me to turn out work of as GOOD QUALITY AND FINISH, as the best manufacturer in Massachusetts, and at prices
As Low as the Lowest.
Persons wanting any article of Furniture made, will bear in mind that by ordering of me they will get it at manufacturers' prices, instead of paying a second and third profit to parties styling themselves manufacturers.
BOOK-CASES, Counting Room Furniture and Show Cases, made to order.
SHIP WORK done in a manner superior to any other place in the city.
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.
Repairing in all its branches done as usual, by experienced hands.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed upon me in the past, I assure them that in future I shall do all in my power to merit a continuance of their favor.
G. W. MERRILL,
jan 2 3taw 66 Main Street.

Wheeler & Wilson's
LOCK-STITCH
[illegible]
THESE UNEQUALLED MACHINES are adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths,—They work equally well upon silk, linen, woollen, and cotton goods, with silk, cotton, or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind, and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.
The QUALITIES which recommend the Wheeler & Wilson Machines are:
1. Beauty and excellence of stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel.
3. Economy of thread.
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.
CHARLES HALE,
SOLE AGENT,
oct 25 M&Th 3m 24 Main St., Bangor.

FAIRBANKS'
Premium Standard

SCALES,
MADE of the best materials, in the most thorough manner, and receiving CONSTANT IMPROVEMENTS under the supervision of
THE ORIGINAL INVENTORS.
Every variety, as Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter, Druggists', Confectioners', Butchers', Grocers', and Gold Scales, Beams, Spring Balances, &c., for sale at our WAREHOUSE,
118 MILK STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
Agents for sale of
Tilton & McFarland's Safes, White's Patent Money Drawers, and Crosman's Gas Regulators.
For sale in Bangor by R. S. MORRISON & CO.
October 29—3m

LEAVITT
Sewing Machines
FOR SALE AT THE
SEWING MACHINE DEPOT,
CHARLES HALE,
Agent.

American Lloyds!
[illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from 7½ A.M. to 8 P.M., and from 8½ to 9 P.M.
Western mail closes at 8 A.M.; North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P.M., all others close at 9 P.M.
The time of the arrivals and departures is the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sunday.
The North Carmel via Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.
The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrives.	Departure.
Western, (arrive at depot)	8 P. M.	7.30 A. M.
Augusta,	9 P. M.	5 A. M.
Calais and St. John,	6 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Belfast,	9 P. M.	6 A. M.
Ellsworth, Machias &c.,	5 A. M.	9.30 P. M.
Houlton,	5 P. M.	6 A. M.
Castine and Bucksport,	5 P. M.	6 A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Dexter, via Kenduskeag,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
Brownville, via Bradford,	7 P. M.	7 A. M.
Greenville, via Monson,	7 P. M.	6 A. M.
North Carmel via Hermon,	12 M.	3 P. M.
Monroe,	10 A. M.	3 P. M.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

ON LETTERS.
Throughout the United States 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce.
To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.
To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.
Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE.
Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.
Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter.
Daily papers (for six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.
Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter.
[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and this embraces almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.
To any part of the United States—PREPAID.
One package to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 6 do
do 12 do do 16 do 8 do
Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.
If not weighing over 4 pounds.
To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.
To England Ireland and Scotland...24 cents per half ounce.
To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce; 30 cents half ounce.
To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands), 15 cts. hf. oz.
do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts. half oz.
To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Hamburg, by Hamburg mail, 10 cts. half ounce.
To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.
To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce.
To Austria and its States by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 35 cents half ounce, if prepaid
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce.
To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 30 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce.
To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.
To Parma and Modena, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents hf. oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.
To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 28 cents half ounce.
To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid, 40 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid.
do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Spain, by French mail, 22 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British packet, 5 cts. half oz.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 30 cents quarter ounce; 42 cents half ounce.
To Portugal, by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce—prepaid.
do by British mail, via England, 33 cents quarter ounce.
To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 20 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce; 54 cents half ounce.
To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 33 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce; 66 cents half ounce.
To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, if prepaid.
do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 38 cents half ounce.
do by French mail, 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce.
Australia, via Panama, 22 cts ½ ounce, prepaid.
Buenos Ayres, via England, 45 cents ½ oz., prepaid.
Montevideo, Prussian closed mail, 38 cts ½ oz., prepaid.
Montevideo, via England, 45 cts. ½ oz. prepaid.
Africa, West Coast, 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid.
Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts ½ oz., prepaid.
Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid.
China, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
East Indies, via Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Gibraltar, via French mail, 42 cts ½ oz., prepaid.
Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Nassau, N. P., 5 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 c ½ oz. prepaid
Turk's Island, 10 cents half ounce, prepaid.
Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts. ½ oz., prepaid.
Wurtemburg, Prussian closed mail 30 cents.
To West India Islands, (not British,) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena, Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Venezuela, and St. Thomas, 34 cents half ounce.
To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from line of crossing; and 15 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles.
To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To Peru, 22 cents half ounce—prepaid.
To West Indies, British, (except Turk's Island,) 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles; and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid.
To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 3 cents half ounce—prepaid.
The postage on letters via Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 58 cents per half ounce—prepaid.
NOTE—In all cases where the word prepaid is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

HAYWARD'S RUBBERS
WE OFFER TO THE TRADE
A full assortment of the above celebrated
RUBBER BOOTS & SHOES,
At Agency prices. Also
BOOTS, SHOES, AND MOCCASINS,
At wholesale only.
Stevens, Haskell & Chase,
35 Com'l St., Portland, Me.
November 1. ...
[illegible] Oils.
[illegible]

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Financial Concerns of the County of Penobscot,
From Jany. 1, 1866, to Jany. 1, 1867.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treas'r.

	CR.
By balance as per last settlement,	$1,405 25
By am't of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes as per last settlement,	5,390 70
By am't of uncollected taxes for repair of roads as per last settlement,	721 17
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, for Sundry Fees,	7 24
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, for Jury Fees,	0 00
By E. C. Brett, Clerk, fines and costs collected by him,	1,403 4
By S. P. Humphrey, Judge of Police Court, for fines collected by him,	[illegible] 76
By Trial Justices for fines collected by them,	40 50
By Officers, for fines and costs collected by them,	300 00
By individuals for fines and costs,	200 08
By G. W. Whitney, Jailer fines & costs collected by him,	119 01
By Samuel Jewett, Master of House of Correction, for collections made by him	2,7 42
By E. C. Brett, Clk., for license to peddlers,	50 00
By J. M. Moore, Pound Keeper, am't deposited by him on sale of horse,	15 75
By Attorneys for admission fees,	30 00
By miscellaneous receipts,	91 35
By am't received for rent of premises on Hammond street, 8 months,	209 98
By temporary loans,	19,550 00
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract No. "33,"	94 67
By am't of fees forfeited on Abstract "A,"	60 93
By amount of fees forfeited on Abstract Constables for serving Venires,	18 00
By am't of fees due individuals on Abstract No. "34,"	442 30
By am't of fees due individuals on Abstract "B,"	352 52
By am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires,	91 50
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1864, for ordinary purposes,	23,000 00
By amount of taxes assessed for year 1863, for repair of roads,	1,811 61
	$56,827 75

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT,
In account with AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treas'r.

	DR.
To paid Bills allowed by Co. Commissioners as follows:	
For damage on location of roads	$835 52
For Blank Books, Stationery, Printing, &c.,	1,311 77
For serving road notices,	19 94
For board of prisoners in Jail,	3,562 26
For board of prisoners in House of Correction,	673 92
For Reg'r of Deeds for copying indexes	21 00
For Clerk of Courts for services and money paid out,	690 93
For repairs and improvements in and about County buildings,	670 23
For fuel and lights,	540 60
For care of County buildings, fires, &c.,	375 00
For miscellaneous purposes,	309 92
To paid Grand and Travers Jurors,	8,997 70
To paid Sup. Jud. Court orders to Sheriff and assistants,	1,381 48
To paid Sup. Jud. Court orders to Clerk,	10 00
To paid Sup. Jud. Court orders for examining Records,	744 00
To paid County Commissioners,	936 90
To paid Judge of Probate, salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866,	620 00
To paid Register of Probate, salary from Oct. 1, 1865, to Oct. 1, 1866,	800 00
To paid Recorder of Police Court, salary from Nov. 10 1865, to Nov. 10, 1866,	400 00
To am't of fees due individuals on Abstract No. "33," as per last settl'mnt,	357 57
To am't of fees due individuals on Abstract "A," as per last settlement.	300 3
To am't of fees due Constables for serving Venires, as per last settlement.	75 00
To am't of S. J. Court orders to Constables for serving Venires,	234 30
To amount of Bills of Cost in criminal prosecutions, allowed by S. J. Court,	3,016 38
To amount of Bills of Cost, in criminal prosecutions, allowed by Co. Commissioners,	1,070 22
To paid A. W. Paine, Treasurer of Law Library,	80 00
To paid Miles Wilson his aid for building "Meadow Brook" road in Howland, in accordance with an act of Legislature, approved Feby. 12, 1866,	2,304 28
To paid Messrs. Wheelwright & Morison for premises adjoining County lot, per order of County Commissioners, April Term 1866.	6,750 00
To paid W. K. Foster amt. deposited by Pound Keeper, June 11, 1864, on sale of horse,	60 65
To paid temporary loans,	11,550 00
To paid interest on loans,	447 15
To amt of Road Assessment for 1866, on No. ½ Township No. , R. 6, abated by Co. Commissioners Aug. T., 1866,	570 80
To amt of uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes,	9,072 77
To amt of uncollected taxes for repair of roads,	1,907 98
To allowance to Treasurer,	1,000 00
To balance as cash,	109 32
	$56,827 75

Statement of the Liabilities and Assets of the County, Dec. 31, 1866.

LIABILITIES.

Due on Salaries and Bills audited,	$1,167 18
Due on Abstracts,	886 38
Due on Criminal Bills allowed by Co. Commissioners, Dec. Term, 1866,	547 03
Due on temporary loans,	8,000 00
Due on accrued interest on same,	209 00
Due Law Library Association,	120 00
	$10,929 59

ASSETS.

Uncollected taxes for ordinary purposes,	$9,072 77
Maine Central R. R. Mortgage Bond,	500 00
Cash on hand,	109 32
Lot on Court Street,	5,500 00
	$15,182 09

REMARKS.

The expenses incident to criminal prosecutions the past year have been as follows:

Bills of Cost allowed by S. J. Court,	$3,016 38
Bills of Cost allowed by County Commissioners,	1,070 22
Board of prisoners in Jail,	3,562 26
Board of prisoners in House of Correction,	1,032 72
Grand and Traverse Jurors for Criminal Terms,	1,921 48
Attendance, &c., on Court same term.	502 [illegible]
Serving Venires for Jurors same term,	107 40
	$11,233 [illegible]
Corresponding Expenses in 1865,	7,6[illegible]
Increase the past year,	$3,598 19
The receipts into the Treasury the past year, for fines & costs and for board of prisoners, were	$3,134 19
Corresponding receipts in 1865,	2,539 43
Increase the past year,	$644 76

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office Penobscot County, Bangor, Jany. 1, 1867. jan 17 1td&w2t

Important to Lumbermen
Owners of Hemlock Lands.
THE AMERICAN PATENTED IMPROVEMENT TANNING COMPANY of New York own the exclusive right in the United States for the manufacture of an imperishable "EXTRACT" from Hemlock Bark for tanning purposes. The Bark Extract is now extensively used among Tanners, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. It commands a ready sale in the Boston, New York, and Philadelphia markets, at sixty cents per gallon. The appliances for manufacturing are simple and not expensive, costing but little more than the ordinary leaches used by Tanners. By this process 1½ cords of bark may be reduced so as to concentrate the entire strength into forty gallons of Extract, without in the slightest degree injuring its tanning qualities, and at a cost not exceeding one dollar per cord. The saving in freight alone, between the transportation of the Extract and the Bark, will range from six to eight dollars per cord, so that any one who may get out but three hundred cords of Bark per year may save from two thousand to twenty-five hundred dollars in the difference in freight.
The Company does not propose to sell Territorial rights, but will grant exclusive privilege to manufacture in certain localities, charging a small royalty per gallon on the amount manufactured.
The Company will send competent men to superintend the construction of works, where parties desire to enter into the business, and to instruct in the manufacture of the Extract.
As a guarantee of success to parties entering into this business, the Company will contract to take all the Extract manufactured under their process at fifty cents per gallon, delivered in Boston or New York.
Parties in Maine desiring further information as to terms, &c., may call upon or address CHARLES HALE, General Agent for Maine, 24 Main street, Bangor, where models of the apparatus may be seen.
nov27 3md* S. H. KENNEDY, Pres't.

Sewing Machines.
IT is the intention of the Subscriber to keep on hand, and for sale, all the desirable styles of
SEWING MACHINES,
Thereby offering to purchasers an ... opportunity for selecting a Machine adapted to their particular kind of work, with the privilege of exchanging at any time within three months after purchase, for any other machine. CHARLES HALE, 24 Main Street, Bangor, Me.
October 25—3m

POSTERS, SHOP BILLS, HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, &c., &c.
Printed at the Whig and Courier Office, ...
[illegible]

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) or one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.
2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.
DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."
Advertisements continued three times a week at two-thirds price; two times a week, one half price; one time a week one-third price.
Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.
All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

Mississippi Rejects the Constitutional Amendment—News from Mexico—The Impeachment Question—Ice Embargo in New York.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 29.

A proposition to amend the constitution so as to allow negroes to vote, was discussed in the Kansas House, but without final action. It is said this measure has more than two-thirds majority in the Legislature.

Reports from the Plains say the recent cold weather has caused much suffering.—Many men have been frozen, and it is feared that whole trains will be lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.

The New York Herald's report about the execution of Consul Carman by the French authorities at Mazatlan, and the bombardment of that place by a United States gunboat, is news here. Direct dates to Jan. 18 say everything has been quiet since the city was evacuated by the French last November.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.

Gen. Alcorn, U. S. Senator-elect from Mississippi, addressed both branches of the Mississippi Legislature today, advising them to accept the constitutional amendment as the least of Congressional evils. A unanimous vote rejecting it was the response.

L'Era Nouvelle newspaper of the city of Mexico, under date of 11th inst., states that Maximilian is at the city of Mexico, arranging his private affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

The Times special Washington despatch says—

The Orleans Riot committee will not complete their labors in two weeks. Generals Grant and Fuller and H. J. Raymond, have been subpoened. Mr. Boyer, the Democratic member of the committee, has not yet examined one-third of his witnesses, but has already signified his intention to submit a minority report.

The Tribune's special Washington despatch says—

The Senate committee on foreign affairs came to no conclusion yesterday in regard to the foreign appointments before them.

It is understood that Messrs. Cowan and Dix will be reported against.

Mr. Seward's letter to Mr. Motley is looked upon by Senators as most insulting and undignified, and it is considered that Mr. Motley was, in self respect, bound to resign. The committee will therefore report against any one nominated to the position.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Havana dates of the 22d inst., state that the principal merchants have taken steps to make Havana a general entrepot for storage of cotton, by removing restrictions on foreign vessels.

The latest advices from St. Thomas state that the cholera had a most entirely disappeared, but the small pox had not abated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

All the Sound boats have ceased to run, in consequence of the immense quantities of ice which have accumulated within a few days.

The ice blockade at Fort Schuyler and at Throgg's Neck is so formidable that no boats can pass until the weather moderates.

The disappointment and loss of thousands of Eastern consignees and shippers of freight will be very great.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30

Old navigators of the Sound say that the weather of the present winter has been the severest they have experienced in 20 or 30 years. They never saw such quantities of ice as they have encountered the past fortnight.

Yesterday morning, at Throgg's Neck, the steamers Oceanus, Glaucus and Chesapeake, were locked in the ice, unable to move a foot either way.

The Continental endeavored to force her way up through the ice but failed and was detained five or six hours. Finally a gang plank was lowered and the passengers, nearly 200 in number, descended to the ice and crossed the Sound to Whitestone. Some of them had to jump from one cake of ice to another, and one of two had to be pulled out of the water. One old lady was saved from drowning by her carpet-bag, which buoyed her.

The steamers Empire State and Old Colony had the same luck, and their passengers were also obliged to foot it ashore. The Old Colony was the first to overmaster the ice.—After tugging away at obstinate cakes for hours, she succeeded at 4 o'clock in getting through.

This gave encouragement to her companions in trouble, and the Empire State in less than an hour afterwards, being assisted by the tide, managed to secure her freedom and the others soon followed.

A DAM ON THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.—The Lachine rapids of the St. Lawrence river are about a mile in length, and in this distance the river falls twenty-five feet. In the centre of the rapids, and extending through their entire length is a chain of small islands. The navigable channel is between these islands and the southern bank, and its hydraulic power is estimated at four million horse-power. Various schemes to utilize this power have been devised, but all have been impracticable on account of the enormous cost involved. It is believed that something feasible has at last been reached. The plan at present in favor is thus stated:

"First, it is proposed to turn the stream gliding between the islands in the rapids into a great continuous millstream for the manufactories to be built on the islands. Secondly, it is intended to construct a great dam from the islands to the northern or Montreal bank of the river, two thousand eight hundred feet in length, wide enough for a double railway track, a carriage road and footpaths and high enough to retain all the head water of the north channel, which, by running a pier a short distance up from the uppermost island, can be made from sixteen to eighteen feet. Below the dam, along the rocky bed of the arrested north channel waters, mills are to be erected. Above the dam will be an immense and placid millpond, into which great rafts of timber from the Ottawa and elsewhere may be easily floated, to be sawn by the mills below.

"Thirdly, it is proposed to excavate a canal three or six hundred feet wide, and fourteen feet deep, commencing a short distance above the dam, and running nearly parallel to the river, about a thousand feet from its bank and ... to the valley of the river ... [illegible] ... It is intended likewise that the water of the canal should supply increased pumping power for the city water works, and when needed, fill docks for ocean going steamers.

"It is anticipated that the construction of the projected dam will greatly relieve Montreal from the yearly danger and inconvenience arising from the accumulation of packed ice; as much of the ice packing takes on the rapids along the northern channel."

Anecdote and Humor.

J. B. was a stingy creature, eager for money; but he was a zealous member of a church, and ostentatious in his religious exercises. "John," said Catherine to her brother, "what could have made that stingy old wretch a Christian?" "I can't tell you," said John; "he has read that the streets of the New Jerusalem are paved with gold, and he is determined to get there."

An eminent story-teller was very fond of relating the following touching anecdote:—An Englishman and a Frenchman fought a duel in a darkened room. The Englishman unwilling to take his antagonist's life, generously fired up the chimney and brought down the Frenchman. "When I tell this story in France," pleasantly adds the narrator, "I make the Englishman go up the chimney."

A story is told of a soldier who, about one hundred and fifty years ago, was frozen in Siberia. The last expression he made was, "It is ex——". He then froze as stiff as marble. In the summer of 1860 some French physicians found him after having laid frozen for one hundred and fifty years. They gradually thawed him, and, upon animation being restored, he concluded his sentence with, "ceedingly cold".

A little boy, while playing the other day, on a pile of wood, fell down and hurt himself. As he lay, crying very bitterly, some one passing lifted him up and said to him: "Come, my little fellow, don't cry, it will all be well to-morrow." "Well," said he, "then I won't cry to-morrow."

Thackeray's nose was almost a broken bridge. Jerrold being told that the wit's religious opinions were unsettled, and that a lady acquaintance of his was doing her best to convert him to Romanism, exclaimed,—"To Romanism! Let us hope she'll begin with his nose."

Brasidas, the famous Lacedamonian general, caught a mouse; it bit him, and by that means made its escape. "Oh, Jupiter," cried he, "what creature so contemptible but may have its liberty if it will contend for it."

An old lady inquired at one of the railway stations what time the 7,45 train would start, and was told at ¼ to 8. "Bless me," she exclaimed, "you are always changing the time on this line."

Carrying politeness to excess is said to be raising your hat to bow to a young lady in the street, and allowing a couple of dirty collars and a pair of socks to fall on the sidewalk.

Slander is more accumulative than a snow ball. It is like a salad, which every one will season to his own taste or the taste of those to whom he offers it.

An editor, speaking of a drink he once had occasion to indulge in, says he could not tell whether it was brandy or a torch light procession going down his throat.

Many a woman thinks she can do nothing without a husband, and, when she gets one, finds she can do nothing with him.

"In God we trust," is the inscription on our national currency, but "in gold we trust" is the practical rendering given to it by thousands, says a cotemporary.

A hop on the "light, fantastic toe" may be pleasant but not when you hop on the fantastic toe of your neighbor.

Though the winter is come and the fields are frozen, many things may be cultivated—good humor, for instance.

Every man who carves has a decided right to think of himself by putting a few choice bits aside.

THE FEARFUL SKATING ACCIDENT IN LONDON. The London Times of January 16 has full particulars of the terrible accident in Regent's Park, by which 20 skaters were drowned. The Times says:

"On that part of the Ornamental Water in the Regent's Park immediately opposite Sussex terrace, which is the broadest, several thousand persons had been skating during the forenoon without any accident taking place, although the ice was looked upon by the experienced icemen on duty as very unsafe, from its being principally snow ice.—About half-past 3 o'clock in the afternoon there were near the same spot about five hundred skaters, among were many ladies, there being at the same time on the banks from 2000 to 3000 spectators. Suddenly, and without any warning, the ice at the sides of the bank became loosened, and was drawn from the edge. Within a minute the whole sheet of the ice over the full width of the lake gave way and split into fragments of a few yards square.

"The consternation and alarm of the skaters and other persons on the ice may be well imagined, and a general rush was made for the banks. Unfortunately this broke up the soft ice into still smaller pieces. Numbers of persons fell through the crevices into the water, which is at least twelve feet deep, and several appeared at once to be sucked under the ice. At least 200 persons were struggling in the water and screaming for help. A few, with great presence of mind, threw themselves flat upon the surface of the pieces of ice, and were thus not only instrumental in saving the lives of many of those in the water, but preserved their own until assistance came to them. The screams of those struggling and sinking in the water, and the shouts of the people on the banks, added to the horror of the scene.

"The icemen, of whom the full number were on duty, did all that was possible to do under the circumstances, and three of them narrowly escaped from drowning, having when in the water, helping the people out, been seized by others drowning, and pulled under the ice. Several of the park-keepers and spectators rendered all possible aid, and more than 100 persons within a few minutes of the accident were got on shore.

"What made the scene the more dreadful was that the female relatives of many of those who fell into the water saw their struggles from the bank without the possibility of saving them. One lady saw her husband sink and lose his life, while two sisters were sending forth piercing screams and calling on the people to save their brother. He was drowned, and the two ladies were taken away in the most pitiable state."

WILLCOX & GIBBS
TWISTED LOOP-STITCH
(NOISELESS)
Family Sewing Machine
CHARLES HALE, Agent,
24 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.
Grand Trial of Sewing Machines,
(Between the Willcox & Gibbs and Florence.)
THE WILLCOX & GIBBS TRIUMPHANT
'Tis declared the BEST MACHINE, and awarded the highest premium.
For the Willcox & Gibbs Machine THIRTY-FIVE distinct claims were made for superiority, ALL of which were fully sustained; for the Florence Machine but TEN were presented, only two of which were sustained. By this trial, more thorough than any of the kind ever previously attempted—a trial before an able and impartial jury, the justice of whose verdict none can dispute—it has been proved, decided and published to the world that the Willcox & Gibbs Machine is just what it has claimed to be—AN IMPROVEMENT ON DOUBLE THREAD MACHINES. It requires, we think, no prophet to foresee its accelerated progress in the future, or to ... its ultimate triumph as the recognized
Standard Sewing Machine of the World
Circulars, containing full report of the Judges ... of this important trial, at the ... Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company ... Bangor, Maine.
October 18 ...

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

BANGOR DAILY WEEKLY COURIER.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to the Publishers. "WHEELER & LYNDE."

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1867.

Maine Christian Convention.

TO THE PASTORS AND BRETHREN OF THE CHURCHES IN MAINE:

The present is a time of great agitation we have among many serious Christians in the churches of our State. Where we decide to go then a deep interest in Christ in behalf of the opposed.

Great pains are and should be taken in regard to the various questions of prime local interest affecting the welfare of all the churches in our State, that they may be and be remembered fair dealing by other, and by them one do thing done just fairness and accordingly.

The Work of the Churches: Home Missions.—The efficiency of our Home Missionary cause must be tested—by "deeds" rather than by "words." The efforts of the Missionary Board of Maine, and the success of the past year, are some of the duties of Christians and ministers, which we trust are of sufficient importance to call for a special consideration.

At the end the Portland Young Men's Christian Association, after a trial of two years, found from experience that it was not expedient to carry on a State Christian Commission.

We, therefore, cordially invite the Christian Churches throughout all the States of Maine to meet in a convention with us in our city of Portland, on Thursday and Friday, February 7th and 8th, at the Congress St. Church.

The sessions will begin at 10 o'clock. *No Committee will be appointed.*

AN DREW J. WHITE,
Pres P. Y. M. C. A.

Wm. M. Marks, Geo. L. Kimball, Elias Chase, E. F. Smith, N. P. Jordan, H. A. Hicks, Committee.

Portland, January 21, 1867.

Rev J J Carruthers, D.D. Rev W H Shaller, D.D.
Rev J Ingersoll, D.D. Rev F Tolman, D.D.
Rev J O S Lochridge, D.D. Rev V C Martin.
Rev Wm H Penn. Rev Samuel I Morrison.
Rev F Wadsworth. Rev Geo Shepley.
Rev W H Lunt. Rev G A Tewksbury.

NB. Wil. Pastors receiving this circular read it to their churches and represent their congregations.

The Portland Railroad Committee have agreed to pass free return tickets to delegates attending the Convention. Parties from Bangor, Belfast, Augusta, Maine, Portland and Rochester, Portland and Kennebec R.R. connections expected that the Portland and Maine Central Railroad will make the same arrangement. Delegates will purchase return tickets for Portland, and the returns good to 8th, 9th, and 10th, will be issued by the Secretary of the Convention.

Papers throughout the State are requested to copy.

Penobscot River Obstructions.

Mr. Editor:

Your correspondent "Clinton" has set forth some facts in relation to our river, which deservedly have awakened the public mind. That something must be done to secure our port, there can be no doubt. I have in my hand a copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of this State in 1840, and another passed in 1866, in relation to the Machias river. It seems to me, that a similar one should be passed with tenfold more reason, in the case of the Penobscot, and if the legislature does not do it, our Senators and representatives in Congress should give their attention to the matter, and by an act of congress and forever put an end to the filling up of our harbor. It is due to the people of Bangor, to the people of the Penobscot valley and adjacent territory, to the people of the whole State, and to all parts of the country who communicate commercially with the towns and cities upon the Penobscot, that something should be done; by the legislature if it will, if not, by Congress.

We are now pressing measures before Congress, asking a grant for the defence of our Northeastern Frontier, to be applied to the construction of a railroad to the eastern line of the State. At the same time, we are permitting a river, which affords facilities for transportation of troops and munitions of war, greater than all the railroads that can possibly be constructed during your day or mine, to be recklessly destroyed. There is not much consistency or common sense in this course of action.

To the last legislature there were presented numerous petitions from Bangor, and towns above and below, asking for aid to protect our navigation. Similar petitions went to Washington from the same towns, and not only from them, but from Boston and New York, from parties interested in commerce with our city, from owners of navigation, from officers of Insurance Companies, and from merchants destroyed, that by the safety of our navigation, freights should be kept down, and a larger trade kept up by water, than otherwise could be expected.

The petitions to the legislature were met coldly, and the whole matter referred over to the present one. In Congress, there was a more favorable reception, and the sum of $35,000 was appropriated for a survey of the Penobscot and Kennebec rivers. It will be only through our inaction, if at the present time the matter dies out, and instead of having at this session of Congress, an appropriation somewhat near what the river requires, we let it go on growing worse and worse, suffering from its obstructions, until it shall become a life and death matter for our trade and great effort and greater expense be required to restore it, if indeed it can be done at all, if delayed.

The following is the act of 1840, relative to Machias River, with the additional act of 1866. It may be suggestive to our legislature, for this is not a Bangor matter, nor any town matter, but a State consideration, and in no than that, national.

"An act to prevent obstructions in Machias River."

Sec 1. Be it enacted &c. That if any person shall cast or throw into the Machias River, any rubbish, lathings, edgings, or any other refuse timber of any nature whatsoever, or other materials, where by the navigation of said river be impeded or injuriously affected, or which shall tend to obstruct in floating or driving of logs, masts, spars, or other lumber down said river, either above or below the tide waters at the same, he or they shall forfeit for each offence, a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, nor less than five dollars, to any person who may sue for the same, and shall also be liable to pay all damages which any individual may suffer by reason of such obstructions in any court competent to try the same.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if the offence or offences forbidden in the foregoing section, shall be committed by any person or persons who may be in the employ of any mill owner or mill owners, the said mill owner or mill owners shall be liable to the same penalties, to be recovered in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided.

Chap. 148, Laws of 1866, additional to the above act.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted &c., It shall be the duty of the inhabitants of the towns situated on said river, to choose at their annual meeting in each year, seven suitable persons, who shall be their fence viewers, whose duty it shall be to distrain and impound stock for violation, if any, of the provisions of this act, by complaint or information before any court competent to try the same, and the damage so said act shall be changed, so that it shall not be less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

Our legislators, I believe, will, I hope, give the question consideration, and by prompt action, in a few days, let the people live to our Senators and members of Congress to do their duty for the improvement of our harbor.

Yours,

PENOBSCOT.

[illegible] and [illegible] of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company, [illegible] to the Legislature of 1866, [illegible] of $6000. Will there be any [illegible] except the Penobscot Company? [illegible] Penobscot Mill Dam Company.

The author of the memorial says of the Penobscot Mill Dam Company: "Our [illegible] would not accomplish the purpose desired. They were decidedly of opinion that it would not. They intimated, however, that a gift of $30,000 might."

The committee had received from the gentlemen interested in the building of the Dam, "the assurance that relation to their proposition, it is their intention to press an application to the Legislature for authority to the city to make the gift.

Although the committee would not presume to give the opinion that such a gift would be a disbursement under which a loan or gift of $30,000 to the city would be proper to aid in building a dam on a river North Fork, yet they believe it to be the duty of the City Government to oppose any attempt, in the present phase of the enterprise, to obtain authority from the Legislature for that purpose.

They therefore propose that our Representatives in the Legislature be requested to oppose any such attempt.

JOHN E. GODFREY,
S. D. TILTON,
JAS. WOODBURY,
JOS. WHITE,
H. B. STEWART,
JOHN L. CROSBY.

In Board of Aldermen, Jan. 29 1867.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed in the Daily Whig and Courier. Sent down for concurrence.

W. H. WAKEFIELD, Mayor.

In Common Council, Jan. 29 1867.

Accepted, and ordered to be printed in duplicate.

NATHAN D. PERKINS, Pres. pro tem.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LEVEE!

THE LADIES OF PINE ST. M. E. CHURCH will hold a Levee at

CITY HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING FEBRUARY 1st.

Fancy articles on sale.

Oysters, Ice Creams,

and the usual variety of refreshments will be served. The public are invited. Admission 25 cents. Jan 31

By taking Parsons' Purgative Pills, the body is invigorated with new life. Health and regularity, believe and heart will be assured, and all disposed to disorder their functions, and the bowels regulated. Jan 31 sn

If You Desire to Wear

The prettiest and most comfortable fitting Boot or Shoper go to T. E. MOSELEY & CO.'S, Summer Street, Boston. Jan 31.

A Nefarious Business.

It is the richly freighted ship that is tempted by the robbers of the seas; and, on the same principle, it is the popular article that the Jayhawkers, unblushing and fearless, select for their shining mark.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

stand pre-eminent among the medicinal preparations in this country. The demand for them is something wonderful, unparalleled; hence the counterfeiters know full well that if they can impose their fabrications upon the public as genuine, immense profits they can make fortunes by the fraud. They are now at work. Detectives are on the trail of some of them, and others have been already brought to book. Let the public accept the proprietors's their efforts to ferret the reckless scoundrels who seek at once to poison the community and swindle them out of their money. The genuine Vegetable Bitters ever manufactured. Thinking to dodge the law, the counterfeiters are adapting their bottles manner resembling in orthography and round the "HOSTETTER, another "Hostetter's," "Hoofetter," and the like. Will the public be sufficiently on their guard to look to this, and see that the whole is all right, with the vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and the signature of Jos. Hostetter & Smith? Druggists will not be allowed to sell the spurious article. Jan 31 sn Hawd & w2w

DR. S. S. FITCH'S

"FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"

Seventy-six pages; price 2 cents. Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read and its purpose, then compensation. Address DR. S. S. FITCH, Jan 30 ln1y 25 Tremont street, Boston.

Cabinet Card Photographs.

SOMETHING NEW!

THE BEST THING YET!

AT BURNHAM'S.

Particular attention paid to making large Pictures from small ones and finishing them in

INK, WATER, AND OIL COLORS.

Pictures made in all kinds of weather, and in the best style. Call and examine our stock.

Cabinet Card Albums & Frames of all kinds

FOR SALE

jan 21 sndw No. 38 MAIN STREET.

AUCTION BILLS,

PRINTED AT SHORT NOTICE,

AT THE

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE JOB OFFICE.

BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

A few baths prepared with Stedman's Salts will effectually cure Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Scrofula and eruptions on the face. Just received and for sale by H. P. BRADBURY. dec1 tawd&w cowl

PRINTING

in

Bronze, Black & Colors,

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS,

AT THE

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Dr. Schenck, the Lung Doctor.

The Proprietor of SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, the laterator of SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER, the only instrument that can be relied upon to ascertain the exact state of the lungs, whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonary, Bronchial, Pleuritic, or Dyspeptic Consumption, and whether it is both lungs or only one that are diseased.

It requires constant and long practice to become familiar with every sound or rattling of a diseased bronchial tube. Patients come to Dr. SCHENCK to get examined that have been examined by their family physician, who told them that their lungs were almost gone; when by a close examination with the Respirometer, it is often found that it is an affection of the bronchial tubes; and by getting a healthy action of the liver and tone of the stomach, the sufferer is soon restored to health. Sometimes medicine that will stop a cough is certain death to the patient. In breaking up the liver, stopping the circulation of the blood—hemorrhage follows, and a fatal termination of the act on of the very organ that caused the cough.

Dr. Schenck will be professionally at his rooms every week, 32 Bond street, New York, and 15 Tremont street, Boston, from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. Those who advise free, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, the charge is $5. His medicines are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Also a pulmonic for all lungs, at his rooms. Price at the P. Ingalls (Sylvanus) cash and Boston, each $5 or $6 a bottle, or $25 the half dozen. Manufactured 25 cents per box. GEO. G. GOODWIN & CO 8 Hanover street, Agents for Boston. For sale by all druggists. dec 11 ly sn eow

Warren's Balsam!

Warren's Balsam!

Warren's Balsam!

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT.

EVERY STORE SHOULD KEEP IT.

Nov 23 sn&w tf D. F. BRADBURY.

Georgia Pearson Bugbee,

PIANO FORTE and MELODEON TEACHER.

50 Hammond Street, earnestly supported the Church.

N. B. All people desiring instruction in reading and writing, or who desire to be taught Church music, will find in her a great and valuable rapid program on the instrument. feb 28—m

THOMAS J. STEWART,

Shipping and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,

and Office, No. 1 Minerville Square.

Dr. Sleeper's Office,

21 HARLOW'S BLOCK,

BANGOR, MAINE.

OFFICE HOURS—From 2 to 5 P. M.

A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED, IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption

MAY EXPECT THE RESULT.

BROWN'S

BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Nov 25 6mdkw

Slowly, Surely, Steadily,

Successfully,

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU

IS CURING

Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and BOWELS arising from EXCESSES of ANY KIND.

SMOLANDER'S.

Take No Other Bucku.

Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO., and N. S. HARLOW, and by druggists generally.

Price $1.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS' Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., General Agents.

W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Agent for Maine.

m ly 7 ly sn & dw ly

For Coughs, Colds and Consumption,

Try the Old and well known

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

approved and used in our *oldest and most celebrated* physicians' practice for forty years past. Get the genuine.

REED, BUTLER & CO., Druggists, Boston.

jan 11 sd&w6m Proprietors.

Renewal of Bank Charters.

Parties interested in the renewal of the Charter of any State Bank, will be heard before the Committee on Banks and Banking, on THURSDAY the 31st inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Senate Chamber

C. W. JERRIS, Chairman.

Augusta, Jany. 24th, 1867. jan 26 sn (joint)

An Effectual Worm Medicine!

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,

Be Worm Lozenges. Much sickness, and untold misery, from Worms, may be prevented, if these celebrated Vermifuge Sitters ever manufactured. Thinking to dodge the law, the counterfeiters are adapting their bottles manner resembling in orthography and round the "HOSTETTER, another "Hoofetter's," "Hoofetter," and the like. Will the public be sufficiently on their guard to look to this, and see that the whole is all right, with the vignette of St. George and the Dragon, and the signature of Jos. Hostetter & Smith? Druggists will not be allowed to sell the spurious article. Jan 31 sn Hawd & w2w

DR. SANGER

Has removed his residence from the "Exchange," to 18 Harlow street. Best hours beyond the high School.

OFFICE, NO. 80 MAIN STREET.

oct 15 sndsu

A soldier who had lost the use of his limbs from rheumatism, has been completely cured and enabled to abandon his crutches by one bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment. Sold by druggists. It is truly the wonder of the age. nov 23 sn1m

BLANKS

For Every Kind of Business,

PRINTED TO ORDER AT

NO. 1, BOWMAN'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

MISS S. E. PLAISTED,

Music Teacher,

Piano Forte Lessons, with Exercises in Writing in Harmony, a knowledge of this branch is necessary to the wishing to obtain a thorough musical education. Apply at No. 2 Grove street, or 3 Patton's Music Store.

References—Hugo Leonhard, Boston; E. F. Duren, Bangor; Horace Patton, do. Jan 12 sn tf

MR. JOHN HOYT,

TEACHER OF

Piano and Cultivation of the Voice.

Term will consist of twelve weeks, two lessons per week.

Inquire—Mr. John W. Tufts, Prin. B. F. Duren, J. W. Adams, Bent'n. Mass. dec 24

Clocks, Notes & Drafts,

PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE,

AT THE

WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Tickets from Bangor,

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH!

VIA

New York Central,

New York and Erie,

AND

Pennsylvania Cent'l Railways.

For sale at the Union Ticket Office, No 9 Central Street.

sep 4 tf P. M. BLAKE, Agent.

DR. CHAUSSIER'S

EMPRESS,

A FRENCH PREPARATION

FOR THE HAIR.

It is not a Dye, but will restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original color. It cures all Diseases of the Scalp, prevents Dandruff and all irritation, renders the hair soft and pliable, nothing of from injurious ingredients. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. Ask for DR. CHAUSSIER'S EMPRESS. Take no other. Sold by Druggists. Wholesale by Weeks & Potter, Cook & Dennison, Boston, and Cheever, Starkey & Co., Portland. Jan 1 sn 6m

NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE

The Original Downer's

Kerosene Illuminating Oil,

Acknowledged to be the best in the market.

Warranted not to Explode!

AND GIVES A

CLEAR, STEADY FLAME!

For sale at wholesale and retail, at

E. D. Godfrey's,

No. 50 MAIN STREET,

Opposite Hatch House.

jan 24 1w

EXCELSIOR

PRESS BLACK

THIS BLACK is rightly named "Excelsior" from the fact that it is not equalled by any other and for the reason its effects to be

Far Superior

to any thing ever introduced for the purpose of Blacking and Cleansing a Harness. The following are one of the reasons for its smoothing with such ease, its marks of the public satisfaction.

1st—An old or very much worn Harness can be made by its use to look nearly as good as a NEW one.

2d—Its ingredients, in connection with the Neats Foot Oil of which it is part, cannot but afford an EXTREME SOFTNESS and PLIABILITY to the leather but it will do its obtained or a complete season in oil it itself.

3d—Snow, rain, or dampness will not effect it.

4th—It is less trouble, and occasions less time to apply it, than any other preparation, besides avoiding any of the inconvenience of waiting, as it may be used immediately after application.

5th—It positively does not injure the leather, and never rots it.

It will keep a Harness clean much longer than any other, and dust and dirt will not stick to it, as easily as the best of others.

6th—Snap and water will easily remove it, when desirable.

There is sufficient in a bottle, if properly used, to black a Harness for six months.

Harnesses or its effects upon leather may be seen at the places of sale.

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

John B. Baker & Co.

Saddlery and Harness Warehouse,

No. 32 Court Street, BOSTON.

For Sale in Bangor by

W. L. ALDEN & CO., B. F. BRADBURY, and J. F. PATTEN & CO.

jan 3 sn&w

BARTLETT'S LIBRARY

REFURNISHED

WITH

ALL THE NEW BOOKS,

as soon as published, also

PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,

Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Manna, Farina and Corn Starch.

Bed Cords, Clothes Line, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds.

Brooms, Pails, Tubs,

Half Bushel and Bushel Boxes,

Molasses Gates, Sieves, Measures

Wash Boards, Mop Handles.

To the best Pins and Baskets.

AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

BY

NORTON & FARRINGTON.

All goods delivered free of charge.

January 8

Robe Found.

THE person who lost a WOLF ROBE, Friday evening, is notified that it may be found at the FARMERS BANK. jan 28 3t

AGENTS WANTED

TO CANVASS for the cheapest and best selling Book in the country.

Headley's History of the Great Rebellion,

two volumes complete in one; 1200 royal octavo pages.

Many agents are making from $50 to $100 per week canvassing for this work; sold by subscription only. Sole and exclusive rights given to uncontested territory with liberal commission. Send for circulars to J. PATTEN FITCH,

Lock Box 1722, Portland, Me.

jan 26 d&w2w*

Why Suffer from Sores?

When by the use of the ARNICA OINTMENT you can easily be cured. It has relieved thousands from BURNS, CUTS, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, SCALDS, WARTS, ITCH,

And every complaint of the skin. Try it for 15 cents, but 25 cents. Be sure to ask for

HALE'S ARNICA OINTMENT!

For sale by all Druggists, or send 25 cents to O. P. SEYMOUR & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a box by return mail. Jan 21 8*

WATERVILLE

CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE SPRING TERM WILL BEGIN ON

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11th,

For particulars apply to the Principal, or send for circulars.

C. J. H. LANSON,

Principal.

Waterville, January 14, 1867. 116 d2w&4w

HAMPDEN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on the 31 MONDAY of February, (18th), under the charge of

J. F. DUDLEY A. B.,

Assisted by a competent Board of Instructors, in the different branches of English and Classics study. The Preceptress, of undoubted qualifications, will have charge of the Female and German classes.

PAINTING and DRAWING will be taught by the former skillful and successful teacher.

Instruction on Vocal and Instrumental Music will be given by an experienced teacher.

Board in pleasant families can be obtained at reasonable rates.

For further information, address the Principal.

Jan 23 dawt2w DANIEL CROSBY, Secy.

Harnesses and Robes.

ONE Self Second Hand Double Harnesses.

Three Second Hand Top Harnesses.

HALE & ALDEN,

65 Main street.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Prepare for Business!

BUSINESS CARDS,

OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,

Printed at short notice, at the

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KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Partner Wanted.

A MAN USED TO THE TAILORING BUSINESS, with a capital of from

One to Two Thousand Dollars.

A good cutter and a man of steady habits, will learn such a business, by applying to

SANFORD STEVENS, Dexter, Me.,

Or PRESCOTT BROS., Bangor.

Dexter, January 26th, 1867. 1w

February Magazines.

ATLANTIC, Godey, Harper, Demorest, Sabbath at Home, Galaxy, Beadle, Arthur, Ballou, Young Folks, Pleasant Hours and Children's Hour.

Jan 26 received by CH. G. HIGHT.

WANTED,

Nos. 12 and 14

NO BARTER PAY IN MONEY

cash in the article used for purchase, and sale of any stock in trade, at prices that will astonish everybody, as I am daily taking

C. C. ZEREBY.

Bangor, January 14th, 1867.

Just Received

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS

CLOAKS trimmed to order.

Alexander Kids, Corsets, Hoops.

Dress Goods MARKED DOWN

BASS is Agent for BARRETT'S

Jan 22

They Have

THOSE GIFTS STAND

Time of Issue. Just received

Jan 22

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS

OF THE

MERCHANTS

Mutual Marine

Insurance Company,

For the Year Ending Dec. 31, 1866,

And an Exhibit of the Condition of the Company at that date.

Amt. at risk Jany. 1, 1866.	$365,750	$10,389.30
Amt. at risk taken during the year.	3,023,779	129,875.47
Total,	$3,589,029	$140,264.77
Terminated and Reinsured,	2,412,919	87,668.02
Amt. at risk Dec. 31, 1866,	$1,176,109	$57,384.75
Premiums earned after paying Reinsurance,	$76,969.94	
Interest Account,	4,294.19	
Amount to Profit & Loss Dec. 31, 1866,	3,634.12	
Loss paid during the year,	$35,472.76	
Amt. of Losses paid in 1865,	14,799.98	$20,722.78
Reinsured,	$88,866.05	
Expense Account,	14,000.00	$83,866.05
Internal Revenue Tax and Stamps,	3,705.8	
Profit and Loss for 1866,	2,567.4	6,273.2
		$101,863.84

ASSETS.

Bills Receivable,	$101,792.56
Cash on hand and deposited,	14,546.50
Bangor City Bonds,	7,000.00
State of Maine Bonds,	7,742.50
U. S. 5-20 Bonds,	4,000.00
U. S. 7-30 Bonds,	2,556.00
Stock in second National Bank,	10,040.00
Stock in Kenduskeag National Bank,	10,000.00
Balance due the Company on Account,	22,132.00
Office Furniture	1,000.00
	$194,746.50

LIABILITIES.

Bills Payable,	$3,227.70
Scrip of the Company,	6,490.00
Balance on Acct,	12,521.61
Unclaimed Dividends unpaid,	17,041.83
Estimated to pay Losses,	20,000.00
Reinsurance Fund,	35,000.00
Estimated cost to reinsure all risks,	50,000.00
Balance of Assets over actual and estimated Liabilities,	41,224.33
	$194,746.50

J. B. FOSTER, President.

JOHN F. KIMBALL, Sect'y.

Bangor, January 23, 1867.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

Teas, Flour,

Coffees, Pork,

Sugars, Lard,

Tobaccos,

DRY AND GREEN APPLES,

Pickles by the Barrel, or Gallon,

Mackerel, Herring, Scaled Herring, Salmon, A large variety of Soaps, and

PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS.

ALSO,

Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,

Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Manna, Farina and Corn Starch.

Bed Cords, Clothes Line, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds.

Brooms, Pails, Tubs,

Half Bushel and Bushel Boxes,

Molasses Gates, Sieves, Measures

Wash Boards, Mop Handles.

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Time of Issue. Just received

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THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

Trouble Among the Plantations in So. Carolina.

Singular Conduct of a Boston Colored Lawyer.

News from the Capital.

A Committee to Investigate the Fort Kearney Massacre.

MATTERS IN MEXICO.

Maine Shipbuilder's Convention at Augusta.

Re-Election of Garrett Davis as Senator from Kentucky.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30.

There is further trouble on the Cheves plantation, S. C. The negroes will not leave the place and still refuse to make any contract for this year.

A collision took place this morning in which Lieut. Lemon of the Freedmen's Bureau was shot in the left arm. He returned the fire and killed a negro.

It is reported that Capt. Brandt is held as a prisoner by the negroes.

Col. Sibley has proceeded with 70 men to the scene of action.

The surgeon of the 16th Infantry has been sent over.

LATER.

Col. Sibley has returned and reports all quiet now, but it was deemed necessary to leave a heavy guard to maintain order.

The whole trouble is laid to Aaron Bradley, a colored lawyer from Boston, who is reported as saying he would like to see bloodshed, and is said to have told the negroes that if they would resist the U. S. forces at the point of the bayonet the land should be theirs.

The burning of the steamer Gen. Shepley is attributed to the same source.

There is a general spirit of insubordination among the negroes in this district.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War relating to affairs in Texas. Accompanying it was a letter from General Wright, dated Galveston, July 21, 1866. He says he has frequent complaints of barbarities perpetrated upon refugees and freedmen. Owing to the want of force nothing could be done in the matter. After giving the location of the troops in the vicinity, the General says he thinks the northeastern and northern portions of the States should be garrisoned by at least 8 companies. If garrisons were to be maintained in the interior of the State, he thinks an entirely different distribution of the troops should be made, with a view to protecting the frontier from the Indians.

Gov. Cummings of Colorado, publishes a stern reply to the telegram from Mr. Chaves, emphatically contradicting the statement in relation to the exclusion of negroes and mulattoes from the jury box in Colorado. He gives the law which he cited, and which was subsequently passed over his veto.

A committee composed of three eminent citizens and two military officers of prominence are to be appointed to go to Fort Phil. Kearney to make a full and complete investigation into all the facts and circumstances connected with the recent massacre at that post, and to take into consideration the distressed condition of Indian affairs, and, if possible, stop the threatened war throughout the Indian country.

The following is an extract of a letter of Gen. Escobedo, dated Saltillo, Jan. 9, to the Mexican Minister:

"I arrived in this city yesterday, with the 2d division of the Northern army (and part of the trains and arms and ammunition, which we take to the interior of the Republic). My march had been delayed somewhat because I did not like to go without the arms and ammunition and clothing necessary to arm and organize a large army in Central Mexico."

GALVESTON, Jan. 30.

The new Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau has abolished the order in regard to labor, so freedmen now contract with any body else for the best they can get.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.

The total amount thus far received by the committee appointed to secure subscriptions in aid of the Cretans is $10,000.

There is considerable ice in our harbor, but not enough to impede navigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.

J. J. Bryant, the well known gambler, was shot and killed at the St. Charles Hotel to night by Judge Frederick, late of Texas.

Havana advices of the 26th state that the gunboat Winooski and cutter Hugh McCulloch are still there. So far Secretary Seward's mission is involved in mystery.

The report that the bay of Samona had been bargained for was revived.

Don Luis Arrago, Maximilian's Minister, had arrived en route for the United States on an important mission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Money closed unchanged and easy at 6@7 per cent. on Government securities and stock collaterals.

Prime discounts 7@8 per cent.

Gold closed quiet at 134⅞.

Foreign Exchange quiet. Government securities quiet and steady.

Stocks less active and lower, at the last open board, but after call the market was firmer.

Petroleum and mining stocks quiet and firm.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 30.

The Maine shipbuilders held a convention at the State House to day, at which a discussion took place respecting the burdens imposed by Congress upon our shipbuilding and navigable interests. They voted to memorialize Congress for drawback of duties on articles actually entering into shipbuilding and for a modification of the excise tax on other burdens.

A delegation will be sent to Washington bearing the memorial.

Representatives from all the leading shipbuilding places were present, and the proceedings were earnest and harmonious.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30.

Garret Davis was to-day elected U. S. Senator by the combined efforts of the democrats and conservatives. The vote stood 76 to 41.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.

The Fenians recently found guilty were to day all sentenced to be hanged on March 5th. The majority heard the sentence without apparent emotion.

Several denied being Fenians and stated that the testimony given against them was false.

TOPEKA, Jan. 30.

The House to-day passed in committee of the whole a proposition to submit to the people of amending the constitution so as to strike out the word white.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]

[illegible]

66¼. Wells, Fargo & Co., 00; American do., 61¼; Merchants' Union, 13¼; Mariposa Mining Co., 9½; American Mail Steamship Co., 99; Atlantic Mail Steamship Co., 99; U. S. Express 66; National Express 92.

American gold 134⅞.

Stocks lower since call.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30. Cotton quiet but firm—sales 1,000 bales; middling uplands 34 cents. Flour dull and 15@25 lower; sales 8500 bbls. State 9.20@11.75; Round Hoop Ohio 10.10@13.50; Western 9.20@12.50; Southern at 11.00@16.25. Wheat dull and 3@5 lower; amber State 3.00; No 2 Milwau. 2.15. Corn 1@2 lower; sales 52,000 bush; Mixed Western 1.06@1.13; Yellow Jersey 1.05@1.07. Oats 1c lower—sales 15,000 bushels—Western 00@61; State 00@62; Jersey 00. Beef is steady — new plain mess 12.00@18.00; extra 17.00@0.00. Pork steady; sales 550 bbl; new mess, 20.1@20.00, old, 19.00; prime 16.62@17.00. Lard dull and steady—sales 0.00 bbls. Rice at 10¾ to 10½ for Carolina. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Naval stores dull—Spirits turpentine 0@67; Rosin 4.00@9.00. Oils quiet—Linseed 00@0.00. Petroleum dull—Crude, 19½@20; refined bonded, 29@0.0. Tallow quiet at 11@11½.

Freights to Liverpool quiet—Cotton ¼@5-16d; Corn, 7d.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30. Flour dull and heavy—spring 0,00@00,00. Wheat dull—sales at 1.80@2.18. Corn dull—sales at 74@74½.

Thirty-Ninth Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

Senate.

The Chair laid before the Senate the President's veto of the Nebraska Bill, which was read, ordered to be printed and laid on the table.

Mr Sumner offered a resolution that the President be requested to communicate a copy of the letter in which the Secretary of State founded his recent inquiries addressed Mr. Motley, regarding his conversation and opinion, with the name of the writer. After debate the resolution went over.

Mr Brown offered a bill to authorize the construction of a government telegraph between Washington and New York. Referred.

The tariff bill was taken up.

Mr Chandler moved to increase the duty on old scrap iron from three to four dollars per ton for cast iron, and eight dollars for wrought iron scraps. Agreed to.

A recess was then taken until seven o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Only thirteen Senators were present.

A resolution was adopted asking the Secretary of War for information concerning the Fort Kearney massacre.

The tariff bill was taken up.

Amendments increasing the duty on wheat to 40 cts. ₩ bushel, on flour, meal and middlings, to 30 ₩ cent ad valorem, and on oats to 10 cts. ₩ bushel, were agreed to.

Adjourned.

House.

The committee on foreign affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of Congress asserting the principle that naturalization by the United States of citizens of other countries exempts such citizens from the performance of military duty under any foreign government.

The House went into committee of the whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The question was upon Mr Williams' amendment, as amended, to strike the word "Rome" from the list of places where resident ministers are stationed, and a proviso that no money shall be paid for the support of the United States Legation at Rome, or for the future expenses of the same.

A lengthy debate ensued, participated in by several members.

Mr Banks said that perhaps no other government would have surrendered Surratt, especially where we had no extradition treaty.

The Italians had refused to surrender him except on the condition that he should not be subjected to capital punishment.

The amendment was modified, some was struck out and no money is to be appropriated for the Legation at Rome after the close of the fiscal year.

The amendment was then adopted—51 to 48.

Subsequently a provision was made for a Consul at Rome.

A motion of Mr. Chandler to strike out the clause for the salary of an interpreter at Japan on the principle just established was negatived.

The bill was then laid aside to be reported to the House.

The committee of the whole then took up the bill making appropriations for the military academy.

Mr Stevens moved an additional section allowing the cadets rations the same as midshipmen of the Naval Academy. Adopted—54 to 54.

The committee rose and reported to the House the Consular and Diplomatic and Military Academy bills for action. They remain over until to morrow.

A motion was adopted instructing the committee on printing to report by what authority government advertisements for paper appear in the National Republican.

The Cretan War Spreading.

By Cable to Associated Press.

London, Jan. 29—noon. Consols for money advanced 1 16, and are quoted at 91⅛. U. S. 5-20s advanced 3-16, and are quoted at 73¾. Illinois Central shares 81¼. Erie Railroad shares 43⅞.

Liverpool, Jan. 29—noon. The Cunard steamer Tarifa, from New York 12th, arrived this morning.

The Great Eastern on the 19th was safely placed upon the Gridiron at Birkenhead opposite this city by Captain Sir James Anderson. The examination shows her to be in good condition, and she will positively sail for America on the 20th of March.

Berlin, Jan. 29—noon. Count Bismarck has been nominated to the German Parliament to represent the city of Berlin.

London, Jan. 29—noon. Dispatches have been received, which state that the Cretan war has been renewed. The terms of the Sublime Porte for peace were scornfully rejected by the Cretans. A battle has since been fought, but the result is not stated. There is apparently much enthusiasm on both sides, and the war had spread to the neighboring islands.

Vienna, Jan 29. American breech-loading rifles have been given to a portion of the Austrian army.

Athens, Jan. 29. The Greek ministry propose to raise the effective force of the army to 81,000, including 14,000 reserves.—The action is taken on account of the military preparations made and the threatening attitude taken by the Sublime Porte.

London, Jan. 29—Evening. It is considered certain at Constantinople that the Eastern complications will result in war.—Turkey has called out 150,000 reserves, and the Government of Russia has ordered that all military furloughs shall end the 1st of March.

Paris, Jan. 29. It is said that Maximilian has issued a manifesto against the arrangement made between France and the United States in regard to Mexico.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29. It is said that the Russian Government proposes to build a Greek church in New York.

FEELING OF THE PEOPLE IN NEW ORLEANS. Hon. J. B Alley, who has just returned from a visit to New Orleans on government business, says that he found the people very much depressed and very poor. They all agreed that they had had fighting enough. All of their best young men were either killed or wounded, and but little fighting material remained. Generally speaking they are very bitter toward the North, but they feel utterly helpless and willing to acquiesce quietly in any disposition of them Congress shall determine upon.—Sp. to Boston Journal.

—There was a singular loss of a vessel, schr B. L. Thompson, from Long Island, lower harbor, during the terrible gale of the 17th inst. She broke away from both anchors in the night, and drifted out through a narrow channel to sea, and has not since been found. Search has been made around all the outlying islands and all along the coast to Owls Head, but nothing can be discovered of her. It is probable that she either drifted to sea, or struck upon some ledge. [illegible] by Capt. [illegible] and was a good vessel [illegible]

[illegible]

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. McDonald held another session yesterday afternoon, and examined several witnesses—but nothing was elicited tending to fix the murder upon any person. The hostler of the Mansion House, Thomas Warrick testified to seeing three men and a woman pass up by the Mansion House a few minutes before 8 o'clock on the evening of the murder. Mrs. McDonald was found, wounded and senseless, at 8 o'clock or a few minutes after, near the corner of Hancock and Oak streets, and within fifty feet of where the three men must have passed if they kept on the north side of Hancock street. Mr. Asa H. Field testified that he left his house in Brewer at 7½ o'clock, stopped five minutes or more at the Postoffice, came across Penobscot Bridge, up Oak Street directly over the spot where Mrs. McDonald was knocked down, and then into the Mansion House. He saw no person on the way. He says it would take him twenty minutes to walk from his house. The three men were entirely unknown to the hostler.

The inquest was adjourned for further investigation.

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD. At a meeting of the Shields Circle, Roberts and Speer, Fenian Brotherhood, held at their Hall, Exchange Block, Bangor, Jan. 30, 1867, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased the Almighty, in the dispensations of his wise Providence, to call from amongst us to his last account, in the noontide of a useful and blameless life, our dear friend, and late Brother member, John Mulhearn; and

Whereas, our intercourse with him for years past, whether as a private citizen or as a member of this circle, has left nothing behind but pleasant recollections, due alike to his ever cheerful disposition and kindly, genial nature, therefore, be it

Resolved, That, while bowing with submission to the will of God in all things, the members of the Shields Circle Fenian Brotherhood regard the early death of John Mulhearn with feelings of unfeigned sorrow, and deeply sympathize in his sad bereavement of his afflicted family.

Resolved, That these proceedings be recorded on the minutes, and a copy of them, duly signed by the Centre and Secretary, be published in the Bangor Whig & Courier, Boston Pilot and New York Irish American, and a copy sent to the family of our late Brother John Mulhearn.

OWEN MORAN.
D. HARRINGTON.

—The cold and stormy weather of our present winter has not deterred some of our amateur fishermen from braving the severest blasts of Boreas, in the pursuit of the splendid trout to be taken at this season through the ice of our lakes and streams. Mr. Hamlin and his nephew the Doctor went to Mt. Desert last week, in defiance of cold which would have daunted an Esquimaux and brought home about a sleigh load of these splendid fish.

—The cold snap commencing yesterday morning has inaugurated another of our clear "cold terms" we suppose, usually lasting three or four days, with the mercury anywhere from zero to twenty below. It is decidedly "bracing"—makes a man step as quickly in the morning as if a white bear were after him. Good for the blood.

OUR CARRIERS. It should be borne in mind that the carriers of the Whig have no papers to sell or give away on their routes. Persons who endeavor to get papers from them, are simply inducing them to become dishonest and steal from their employers.—If such cases exist in the future, we shall certainly take measures to bring the parties to justice.

LEVEE. The ladies of Pine Street M. E. Church will hold a levee at City Hall on Friday evening next, February 1st. Refreshments will be provided, and fancy articles sold. See advertisement.

Mr. Woodbury, the "Temperance Thrashing Machine," will address the "Rabbon Club," on the subject of Temperance, at the school house near the City Farm, on Thursday evening, Jan. 31st, at 7 o'clock. Friends are invited to be present.

—We see it stated that J. B. Fisk contemplates the erection in the spring of a fine block of stores on the site of those burnt on Broad street last season.

—Rufus Dwinal, Esq., of our city, is to sail February 9th, for Liverpool. He is to be absent a year in Europe for his health. Dr. W. H. Brown is to accompany him.

THE ICE CROP AND HOW IT IS HARVESTED. The Maine Farmer has an article upon ice, in which it estimates that not less than 2,000,000 tons of ice are now annually obtained from the rivers and ponds of the Northern States, of which 500,000 tons are stored for exportation to the Southern States and foreign countries. The business has increased in Maine of late years to a very large extent, the facilities for obtaining ice of a superior quality and for conveniently storing and shipping it, giving these engaged in it advantages not possessed elsewhere. For several years the business has been successfully prosecuted on the Kennebec river on a large scale. The operations of the present winter amount to not less than 40,000 tons for shipment, more than half of which, during the four or five favorable days of last week, was cut and stored in the ice-houses of Mr. Daniel Cheeseman in Farmingdale, and Mr. Ira D. Sturgis of Pittston. Since the month of October last, Mr S. has erected upon the Williamson farm in Pittston, recently purchased by him, ice buildings of the estimated capacity of 20 000 tons. They are built with all the modern improvements in construction and machinery and the entire establishment is perhaps superior to any other of the kind in the country. The buildings are three in number with an aggregate width of 240 feet, 100 feet long and 28 feet in height, joined together, and with the means of opening into each other when required to load the ice upon vessels lying along side. They are built with double walls on every side, the spaces being filled with sawdust to make the building air-tight, and to keep the interior at the lowest possible temperature. The three roofs are also furnished with ventilators for the escape of the warm air generated within the buildings. Attached to the south end of the buildings is an elevator which raises the blocks of ice from the river, by means of an endless chain on an inclined plane, to three separate landing places of different elevations, thence giving the ice an impetus which carries it along a wooden railway 240 feet in length, and delivers the blocks alternately upon other inclined planes leading into each of the buildings, where they are stowed in superincumbent layers until the building is filled. The elevator is moved by a Corliss horizontal engine of thirty horse power, and the regularity and celerity with which it works will be realized by the statement that these blocks of ice, weighing 600 pounds each, are thus raised and delivered and stowed in [illegible] at the rate of [illegible] an hour. Five or six men are required in each building to receive the ice and stow it properly.

—The Machias Republican says the snow grows deeper towards the eastern portion of the State. [illegible] to Columbia [illegible]

[illegible]

ANOTHER KEROSENE EXPLOSION. On Monday evening last, Mrs. Alonzo Bartlett of Brewer, wife of Mr. Alonzo Bartlett formerly of this city, came near losing her life by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which she was carrying in her hand—the lamp itself bursting into many fragments and the oil igniting and covering her face and the front part of her dress. A gentleman present instantly seized her, and opening a door threw her into the deep snow outside, thus extinguishing the flames at once. Mrs. B. herself had the remarkable presence of mind to hold her breath and avoid inhaling the fire—thus undoubtedly saving her own life. Her burns are severe, but not now considered dangerous, we believe. She was quite comfortable yesterday. Mr. Bartlett considers that the accident happened in consequence of the defective construction of the lamp—permitting the highly heated gas to escape, and ignite from the blaze of the lamp. This may be so; but it is high time for the public to know whether kerosene oil (such as is commonly considered safe) is explosive under any circumstances. If it is, then the lamps should be made perfectly tight, or as tight as fluid lamps are, or else all kerosene should be discarded as too dangerous for use. Mr. Bartlett believes that oil which is entirely non-explosive when cold, or only moderately heated, becomes explosive when highly heated and confined, as it is in a close lamp when nearly empty—and we believe he is right. All lamps should be tight, and the wicks fitting closely.

—Schooner Lucy Jane of Rockland, Nash sailed from Boston for Rockland on Sunday, 20th, and during the night made Baker's Island Light, when she ran in and came to anchor near Misery Island. The gale increasing, one of the chains parted and the vessel drifted toward Salem harbor, when the remaining chain was buoyed and an attempt was made to get the vessel in there, but there being too much ice she was kept away and struck on Hospital Point. Her rudder was unshipped but Capt. Nash determined to make a bold push and enter Beverly harbor, though entirely unacquainted, which he did by following the Coast Pilot directions, and without an anchor he succeeded in running his vessel into the dock at Roundy's wharf safe and sound.

—Schooner Commodore, of Ellsworth, was driven ashore on Bartlett's Island, at the mouth of the Ellsworth River, during the storm of the 17th, and is a total loss. She was owned by Clark & Son, Captain Curtis and others of Ellsworth. Four others, names not known, at anchor in the river, were driven ashore and sustained considerable damage.

—The Augusta people have a course of five lectures for this winter, by Rev. Mr. Webb of Boston, Wm. P. Whitehouse of Augusta, Eugene Hale member of the House from Ellsworth, Rev. C. R. Moor of Augusta and Gen. Caldwell, Senator from Hancock county. The second of the course is to be delivered this evening.

—The Bowdoin boys are organizing a boat club; we see, to utilize the waters of the Androscoggin. According to young men's ideas, water was made principally for purposes of boating and swimming. The Argus thinks Bowdoin may yet win the laurels from Harvard and Yale.

THE SWEDENBORGIAN VIEW. We have received a copy of a new book entitled "Observations on the Authenticity of the Gospels, by a Layman," published by Nichols & Noyes, of Boston, in which the historical and other proofs of the authenticity of our received gospels are ably and convincingly presented—to which is added a concise but clear statement of the Swedenborgian View as to the interior or "correspondential" sense of the Holy Scriptures, not only of the New but of the Old Testament. The work is written with great candor and fairness, and evinces a degree of biblical research, not common with laymen, with a power of analysis and condensation such as we should only look for in minds like that of the author. He has too much modesty to announce himself on the title page, but we betray no confidence in naming him. Our Bangor readers will take a special interest in an extract or two, when they know they are from the pen of an old townsman and favorite, now one of the most eminent lawyers of Massachusetts—Peleg W. Chandler, Esq., of Boston. After adducing a strong array of proofs in favor of the genuineness of the gospels, the author says of the views of Swedenborgians—

"The historical argument they regard as sound and unanswerable. They also believe the facts stated by the evangelists to be literally true. But besides and beyond all this they believe that the gospels, like the rest of the Word, were written strictly according to the science of Correspondence, and that they contain within the letter an *internal sense*, which bears the same relation to the external or literal sense, that the soul does to the body. Whatever apparent inconsistencies there may be in the gospels considered as narrations of facts, there is no inconsistency in the internal sense, which is one, complete and effective. It was the special mission of Swedenborg to open or explain this internal sense of the Word.

We believe the miracles to be true. But we do not rely on them, nor pin our faith to them, nor admit for a moment that, if they are not substantiated, the gospels are not revelations from God. On the contrary, we regard the latter as living truths, speaking to us now, commanding men everywhere to repent, aiding them in a life for heaven,—a most precious fountain of truth and full of wonderful things, so that if all were explained in detail, the whole world would not contain the books that must be written.

* * * * * *

It may be, it probably is true, that the evangelists themselves were not aware of the full significance of their labors; that they wrote the events as they occurred, while at the same time, the events themselves contained a spiritual history of deeper import and of far greater value than the writers had any conception of. In other words, the gospels were written according to the science of analogy or correspondence, and a knowledge of this science is essential not only to maintain their authenticity and genuineness, but to open the deep treasures lying beneath the literal sense.

The same considerations apply to the objections that are now urged with so much pertinacity, if not ability, against the scriptures of the Old as well as the New Testament. In these, it is alleged, there is much of positive error. The chronology is defective; the geography is confused; a great portion of them is of no importance whatsoever; there are long genealogies, accounts of petty civil wars, personal histories of no value or interest, and, more than this, there is much that is positively objectionable in a moral point of view. As historical works, it is further urged, many of these writings are inferior to those from other pens, and as literary compositions, a portion of them are inferior to the productions of heathen writers. Now, then, the difficulty is here. If these books are to be regarded as the works of men, then some of them are not superior to other literary compositions from the pens of even the heathen writers, and are of no mere value. [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible]

the creations of man has yet within itself a wisdom, power and harmony which are truly wonderful, our own doubts will diminish, and we may satisfy the unbeliever himself that his objections are not against the scriptures but against the false notions regarding them entertained by men.

Where then are we to look for this new theory of interpretation, and under what circumstances and with what sanction will it come? This question suggests another subject apparently remote from but really intimately connected with it. In the twenty-fourth chapter of Matthew after a prediction of the downfall of Jerusalem, we read: "And then shall appear the sign of the Son of Man in heaven; and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory." Skeptics maintain that here is really a distinct prediction, that the end of the world would occur in connection with the destruction of Jerusalem and within the life time of the generation then on the stage. This was the view of Theodore Parker. Mr. Gibbon alludes to the subject with the keenest interest in speaking of the early Christians. "It was universally believed," he says, "that the end of the world and the kingdom of heaven were at hand. The near approach of this wonderful event had been predicted by the apostles; the tradition was preserved by their earliest disciples, and those who understood in their literal sense the discourses of Christ himself, were obliged to expect the second and glorious coming of the Son of Man in the clouds" and he adds, with characteristic and elaborate satire; "The revolution of seventeen centuries has instructed us not to press too closely the mysterious language of prophecy and revelation." The difficulty has been variously explained. Erasmus removes it by the help of allegory and metaphor. Grotius supposed the pious deception was permitted for wise purposes, to take place. Some modern theologians affect to understand it without either allegory or deception. Others regard it as the principal exegetical difficulty in the New Testament. But while the attempt is made to show that the prediction was not of an immediate event, it is even now the general view of the christian church, that the prophecy stands and will be accomplished, and then the second coming of the Lord in the clouds is to be expected. Even in this point of view the subject is attended with difficulties and believers feel the force of Gibbon's warning, not to press too closely the mysterious language of prophecy and revelation. Does it ever occur to theologians that the nature of the Lord's second coming has been misunderstood? We know that the Jews entirely mistook the prophecies respecting the Messiah. They expected a temporal sovereign and did not recognize the Savior when he appeared. May it not be, that the second coming of the Lord in the clouds refers to the opening of the sacred Scriptures, a revelation to men of the hidden meaning, saving power and wonderful harmony of His Word, the letter of which has been preserved with such remarkable care through all the ages?

Reported for the Daily Whig.

Maine Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 30, 1867.

SENATE.

Read and assigned—An act to provide for recording descriptions of burying grounds and deeds of lots therein; to amend chapter 6 of the public laws of 1866; to authorize Sidney B Smith and others to erect fish weirs in Carrying Place Cove, in Lubec.

Mr Woodman presented a bill to allow challenges of jurors in civil cases.

Mr Hobson presented a bill to exempt the stock and bonds of certain railroad companies from taxation for a term of years.

Several petitions for aid to a road from Monson to Greenville were presented.

The bill relating to the tenure of office of town officers and the usury bill were discussed but not disposed of.

HOUSE.

Read and assigned—An act to authorize a further extension of the Androscoggin railroad; to authorize the Leeds and Farmington Railroad Company to make a lease and for other purposes; to incorporate the Houlton Branch Railroad Company; to incorporate the city of Saco; an act to remove the disability to marry between persons of different races.

On motion of Mr Berry of Gardiner,

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire what further legislation if any is necessary to secure to owners of mills and water power, the right of flowage.

On motion of Mr Monroe of Belfast

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending section 99 of chapter 81 of the Revised Statutes concerning the limitations of actions to recover the balance due upon a mutual account current.

Mr Stevens of Augusta, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported an act amendatory and explanatory of "an act to encourage manufacturing."

Mr Morris of Portland, from Committee on Interior Waters, reported an act to authorize James C Stover and others to extend their wharf into tide waters of Camden Harbor. Read and assigned.

Mr Plaisted of Bangor, from the Committee on Military Affairs made a detailed report relating to the distribution of the Adjutant General's Report for 1864–5. The report and resolves were ordered to be printed.

Mr Foster of Waterville, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported an act additional to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Ticonic Water Power and Manufacturing Company, approved Feb. 7, 1866. Read twice and ordered to be printed.

Passed to be enacted—An act to amend chapter 210 of the public laws of 1863, entitled an act for the establishment of Normal Schools; an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the city of Augusta; an act to amend chapter 182 of Revised Statutes, relating to proceedings of magistrates in criminal cases; an act authorizing the Assessors of Sherman to exempt from taxation a certain grist-mill in that town.

Mr Messer of Portland, called up bill to incorporate the Portland and Western Railroad Company, and proposed to strike out of the title the word "Western" and insert "Ogdensburg," also in the body of the bill. Adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Mr Foster of Waterville, called up the bill to incorporate the Dirigo Business College located in Augusta and the same was read. Mr Foster proposed an amendment to strike out the 4th section, which grants the authority to the proposed College to confer the degrees of "Master of Accounts" and "Master of Penmanship," which amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr Plaisted of Bangor called up bill relating to bills of exchange.

Mr Hutchings of Brewer remarked that this bill changes not statute law but commercial law of long standing. He thought such a radical change should have good reasons, and for the purpose of drawing out those reasons he would move its indefinite postponement.

Mr Plaisted advocated the bill. Great difficulty is now experienced from the uncertainty whether a bill is accepted or not. The most absurd remarks have been construed into an acceptance of a bill of exchange. This law has been in force in England for many years, and also in New York, Georgia, California and other States. This bill was copied from the statutes of New York, with only the difference that this bill only refers to the future. He explained the difficulties of the present custom, and maintained that this bill would serve to prevent litigation.

Mr Clark of Biddeford inquired whether by this law an acceptance should be stamped to be legal.

Mr Plaisted said an acceptor was in law the promissor, and the bill of exchange was a note. A note must be stamped, but the acceptance need not be separately stamped if the bill or order were stamped.

Mr Stetson of Bangor favored the bill as fixing by statute law rather than commercial law, what is already the custom elsewhere. There is not a business man in the State who will not hail this as a piece of proper [illegible]

[illegible]

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

COLKINS & STANFORD, Have marked down their Entire Stock of Cloaks, And will sell regardless of Cost, for the next 30 days!

DRESS GOODS MARKED DOWN.

Thibets worth $1.12 1-2, selling for	75 cents,
All Wool Plaids worth $1.50, selling for	$1.10 cents,
All Wool Plaids worth $1.25, selling for	75 cents,
Good Dress Goods selling for	25 cents,
Best DeLaines	24 cents,
Best Prints	18 cents,
Good Cotton—yard wide	17 cents,
Bleached Cotton	12 1-2.

And the Balance of our Stock at Correspondingly Low Prices.

☞ We would invite buyers to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere

COLKINS & STANFORD.

January 14, 1867.

INSURE YOUR LIVE STOCK

A Reliable Company To Protect Owners of Live Stock, Has long been needed: That want is now supplied in the

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

CHARTERED CAPITAL $500,000.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Connecticut, with a Perpetual Charter.

READ THE FOLLOWING

Letter from DENNIS F. FLAGG, Esq., one of the solid men of Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 6, 1866.

Messrs. Speary & Washburn,

General Agents, Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co., 95 Washington street, Boston.

Gentlemen:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your check for FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, being in payment for LOSS BY DEATH of my mare, Lucy Mace. Said mare was insured in the HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO., (in connection with my other stock), through your Agency on the 26th day of November, and on the 5th day of December following the accidentally received a kick from another horse, breaking her left fore leg above the knee, rendering it necessary to kill her, as an act of humanity.

Your PROMPT PAYMENT of the loss, without any discount, the day after her death, only confirms my previous confidence in the Company, and I cheerfully recommend all OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK to INSURE THEREIN, as my experience convinces me that it is just the thing wanted to protect them from loss by death from either accident or disease. Very truly yours,

DENNIS F FLAGG
No. 96 Washington street, Boston.

Indemnity against Loss BY Theft and Death, FROM ANY CAUSE.

IS NOW OFFERED TO ALL CLASSES.

Delays are Dangerous!

Secure your Policies at once in the

The Pioneer Company of America.

E. Plummer & Sons, GENERAL AGENTS.

Jan 16 1m BANGOR.

STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATE AT THE MOUTH OF THE ST. JOHN RIVER, N. B., now in excellent working order. Has one Gang and one single Saw, Edger and Trimmer, &c., complete. Also,

2 LATH MACHINES.

Fine accommodations for 2½ millions feet logs.

—ALSO,—

DWELLING HOUSE, &c.

This property will prove an excellent investment for Capitalists. For particulars apply to P. McCONVILLE, Or to GEO. S. BAKER, Fairville, St. John, N.B. Bangor, Me., Jan. 15. 1m

POTASH.

A SPLENDID THING,

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY BLOOD & ROWE,

Jan 7 121 Exchange Street

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

R. P. STONE, (FORMERLY OF KENT & STONE),

WOULD inform the public that he has associated himself with J. M. DAGGETT, for the purpose of carrying on the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, at the old stand of J. M. Daggett, where customers will always find a full and choice assortment of Goods adapted to the season.

STONE & DAGGETT.

December 18th, 1866.

STONE & DAGGETT WILL OPEN NEW GOODS, MONDAY, the 24th dec 19

THAT NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUME, BOQUET OF EDEN, FOR SALE BY J. P. Patten & Co., NO. 1 GRANITE BLOCK, Bangor.

dec 8

CHEAP! CHEAP!

FURS! FURS! FURS! ROBES! ROBES! ROBES!

GLOVES, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Thos. Hersey & Co.'s, No. 20 Main Street.

jan 11

WANTED! 10,000 Bushels Barley! Highest Price Paid, —BY— NASH & BABB, oct 9—tf NO. 3 MERCANTILE SQUARE

NOTICE. JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE VERY LOW FOR CASH!

300 BUSHELS CORN, [illegible] brands FLOUR from [illegible]

[illegible]

AT [illegible] STORE.

[illegible]

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, Oolong and Japan TEAS, in small caddies for family use. These Teas are of the very finest quality and highest cost. They have been pronounced superior to any Teas seen in this market for many years.

MUTUAL STORE CO.

dec 15 tf

BREADSTUFFS

Coles' M F F G Flour.		New Buckwheat	Flour
Plant's	do	Rye	do
Standard	do	White Corn	do
Tiedemann's	do	Bolted Corn Meal	
Centre Star	do	Rye	do
Davis's Best	do	Oat	do
Champion	do	Wheat	do
Phoenix	do	Wheat Groats,	
Hydraulic	do	Hominy.	

CHEAP AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, By MUTUAL STORE CO.

December 15th, 1866. tf

Aroostook Railroad!

CLOTHING, —AT— OLD PRICES.

NEW STOCK RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT GIBBONS' NEW STORE, EXCHANGE ST., Third Door from State Street, Bangor.

CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER.

dec 28 HUGH GIBBONS.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED

DR. L. CHASE, (LATE OF PORTLAND), THE CELEBRATED INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with:

Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Disease of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., &c.

DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.

His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.

Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street. November 7, 1866. d&w

Lantern and Foot Stool!

MANUFACTURED BY G. G. RICE, Bangor.

WARMER, LANTERN and FOOT STOOL combined, is one of the most useful and comfortable articles for the Doctors, Clergymen, all Professional and Business Men, Mechanics, Carriage Drivers and Teamsters, and especially all the Ladies should be supplied with them.

You can ride all day with warm feet, go to lecture a dark night, have a lantern and a good warmer and rest for the feet while there.

It is neatly arranged, no heavier than a common lantern, no possible danger of fire, and admirably adapted for either a foot rest, warmer, or lantern.

Town and County rights for sale. Also for sale by JENNESS & SONS, and D. P. WOOD.

dec18 d&w

New Patterns!

Stamping, Braiding, Embroidery, and Sewing,

Of all kinds, done to order, at the BANGOR BAZAAR, No. 1 Johnson's Block.

dec28 oaw 6P

SAMUEL NASH, DEALER IN PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS, VIOLINS GUITARS, DRUMS, Violin and Guitar Strings, and THE MOST POPULAR SHEET MUSIC.

P. S. Instruments and Sewing Machines rented.

☞ Tuning and repairing done to order, at

dec 24 1aw 6M BANGOR BAZAAR

HOLMES & SMITH

HAVE just got the FLOUR to suit families, from NEW WHEAT, and will sell low to their friends. Please call at the new store, corner of Washington and Exchange streets. oct 4

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!

Positive Cure for all Disorders of Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT."

ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF COMBINED FOR *COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.*

Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS cases. INSTANTLY soothes annoying cough in church. Cures CATARRH positively without SNEEZING! For Singers, &c., clears and strengthens the voice. Cures Hoarseness - [illegible]. PREVENTS COLDS from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed free for 35 cents.

Address COOPER, WILSON & CO., Fourth and Wharton, Phila.

B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me.

W. W. WHIPPLE, PORTLAND, Wholesale Agent.

dec 17 d3law & weow 6m*

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices.

E. P. HANSIL, COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,

Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices, CISTERNS, TANKS, WATER CASKS, &c.

[illegible] jan 2 tf

[illegible]

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.

A most substantial new building 114 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.

The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.

For further particulars apply to COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville Me.

October 29th, 1866. 3tf

Genteel Residence for Sale.

Being about to leave the city, the subscriber offers for sale his desirable BRICK RESIDENCE on State Street, together with the large adjoining lots—in all about two acres. The house is roomy and convenient, is in a healthy location, fine neighborhood, has excellent garden with choice fruit trees, good stable, &c. &c. It is a very desirable situation. Apply soon.

nov 29 S. J. MURPHY.

☞ In the absence of Mr. MURPHY, please call upon J. B. FOSTER & Co., Comm. Mcht's, 44 West Market Square.

JOHN OSBORN Has Removed to No. 22 West Market Square.

The "Old Stand" formerly occupied by the late GEORGE FITTS, and more recently by HARPER BROTHERS, where he will attend to

REPAIRING all kinds of Watches as usual. Also, Chronometers Rated by transit observation.

Jan. 3 1md wtf

THE Great New England Remedy! DR. J. W. POLAND'S White Pine Compound

IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give in a trial if you would learn the value of a GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE. IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE.

R. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eowtm

OYSTERS!

Old Virginia Oysters, AT WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

WE have made arrangements to receive daily these LUSCIOUS BIVALVES, which we will deliver in any part of the city, at prices that defy competition. Please leave your orders at the

Exchange Meat Market.

dec 12 tf POMFRET & TURNER.

THROUGH TICKETS! TO ALL PARTS OF THE WEST!

$6 LESS

Than by any other Route, from Maine to all Points West, via the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY! Or $3 Less via Boston & Vermont Central, Tickets at Lowest Rates

Via Boston, New York Central, Buffalo and Detroit.

For information apply at Grand Trunk Agents, or at 22 West Market Square.

WM. FLOWERS,

Dec. 21, 1866 Eastern Agent.

LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

WE are constantly receiving from New York and Boston, the best Groceries to be found in the market.

NEW BUCKWHEAT, STUART'S NEW YORK SYRUP! Wheat Meal, Choice Family Flour, New Raisins, English Currants, Citron.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

Harris & Conner, dec7 53 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

CROCKERY WARE

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING NEW IMPORTATIONS of English Stone China, Yellow, Rockingham, & Common Ware, ALSO, GLASS WARE, KEROSENE LAMPS & FIXTURES,

Which we offer at wholesale and retail, at No. 1 Main Street.

sept 27- tf RICKER & IRELAND

ST. XAVIER'S CONVENT OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY, BANGOR, MAINE.

THIS Spacious and Beautiful Institution is located in a very healthful part of one of the first and most populous cities of the State. It offers superior attractions to parents desirous of giving their children a solid and refined education. They may be assured that every necessary attention will be paid to the health and comfort of the pupils. The utmost care will be taken to cultivate their moral and religious principles which alone render education profitable in after life.

The educational course comprises every useful and ornamental branch suitable for Young Ladies.

Difference of Religion will not be regarded in the admission of pupils who are willing to conform to the general regulations.

The Scholastic Year is divided into two sessions, the first of which commences on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER. No entrance fees.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per Session, payable in advance,	$75 00
Terms for Day Pupils, per Quarter,	00

EXTRA.

Music, with use Piano, per Quarter,	14 00
Vocal,	10 00
Guitar,	10 00
French,	10 00
Italian,	10 00
German,	8 00
Latin,	5 00
Drawing,	
A complete set of Lessons in Book-keeping,	15 00

Washing, mending, or any of the usual incidental expenses, are not subject to any extra charge. Bed and bedding, $5 00.

UNIFORM.—Blue, Thibet, or Lyonese, in Winter; Blue Muslin or Delaine, in Summer; Knife, Fork and Spoon; Table Napkins. This uniform can be provided at the convenience of parents or guardians.

No deduction made for accidental absence, except when occasioned by sickness.

An extra charge of $25 00 for all who remain as boarders during vacation.

For further information apply at the Convent, or by letter to the Directress of the Institution.

sept 12 MOTHER MARY GONZAGA.

Lubricating Oils.

LARD, Sperm, Whale, Paraffine, Seal, Native, Neats and Tallow Oils; Wool Oils and Scouring Soaps, &c. Superior qualities at lowest rates.

Bartlett, Burgess & Co., 106 State street, Boston.

Cement.

New Fresh Newark Cement, LANDING [illegible] JOHN [illegible] & SON.

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Whig & Courier

Five Years of a Life.

It was all spring together—the scene, with the fresh young grass creeping everywhere; the early blossoms starting up in clefts and hollows; the young girl—the young lover—all like a tender idyl. She had no thought of care or trouble. She heard people talk about the 'good fight,' the battle of life, but they were vague, vain words to her. It was easy enough to be good, she thought, and she wondered why people said so much about it. Who wanted to tell lies, or steal, or murder? It was very nice, too, to go to church. She liked to wear her fresh, pretty garments, to sit reverently in the solemn, stately edifice, with its light falling softly through stained glass windows, its slow solemn music, its tender persuasive preacher. How easy it all was!

She had never known the fierce storms of passion—the stern conflict of right with wrong—she, in her gentle spring-time of life. She thought about it all, that last night of April, as she sat watching the rose-tinted spring sunset, and wondered again why any one should call it hard to be good; felt a vague sentimental delight, which she thought was thankfulness, as she remembered how happy she had always been.

She was a pretty picture, her face framed in the western window—her bonny face, with its bright, yet thoughtful eyes, its softly-falling hair, its sweet, strong mouth. She had sat there watching the sun go down, and she sat there still when her betrothed lover came up the path. He was a young man of the ordinary type—not the exceptional mould in which great souls are cast. He had gentle winning manners, a handsome face, with its laughing eyes, straight features, and the silky brown mustache, curling above his well cut lips. You might have wondered, that Lucia Cromyn could find depth enough in Charlie Frye to satisfy her, if you had happened to know them both well. He saw her, at the window, her face kindled by the tender radiance of her welcoming smile. If he should live to be an old man, I doubt whether he will ever forget that picture—the graceful, bent head; the gray earnest eyes; the parted lips, the welcome shining on the young, happy face—for he never saw her just so again.

He went in and she told him what her thoughts had been, and he agreed with her in a surface, superficial sort of a way, for such speculations were little to his taste. Indeed, it was strange that he loved Lucia at all; so though they were young and gay together, her ways were not his ways, or her thoughts his thoughts. He was common place, naturally; and the effort to keep up to her standard, though that was not so very high, not unfrequently bored him. To-night she chanced to be in an enthusiastic mood. She said over to him snatches of her favorite poems, which he scarcely heard; but then he liked to watch the color coming into her cheeks, and the light kindling in her dark grey eyes till they looked luminous.

When he went away she said a little prayer, thanking God in it for making her so happy. Then she slept all night, dreaming of only pleasant sights and sounds, and awaked, the first day of May, to a tragedy. Shame and sorrow had knocked at her door at last, and had come in.

She found on her plate, at breakfast, a note in her father's writing, which she opened carelessly enough, thinking he had written it to tell her that he was called away from home on some unexpected business. She was used to such attentions from him, for her mother was dead, and he and she were all alone in the world. But an awful change came over her face as she read. It seemed to her as if she were turning to stone. For this was no ordinary absence. Her father was gone, not for a day, or a week; gone into hiding never to come back. He was the president of the little country bank there in Ryefield: and hitherto no name in the county had stood higher than that of Jared Cromyn. Every one had thought him so good and so sure that to his private care widows and orphans had intrusted their all, never dreaming of asking other security than his name. And now, it seemed, all that had been intrusted to him was swallowed up in some awful vortex. He wrote to Lucia, in a sort of passionate despair, that he was ruined. He had used these private funds, in some speculations of his own—bubbles which had burst, and left him no resource but a flight, which he could not, would not ask her to share. The kindest thing he could do for her would be, he felt, just to take himself out of her way.

She read the words over and over again; stunned by them at first, their meaning growing upon her by degrees, till she came face to face with awful certainty. All her world lay in ruins about her; her sun had set; her star fallen from heaven. What should she do? In this crisis the strength of her nature came out. She put on her things and went straight to a lawyer in whom she knew it would be safe to confide—a somewhat younger man than her father, but his firm old friend. She handed him the letter, and waited till he had read it through. Then she asked, with a calmness of voice and manner which surprised Squire Estabrook into admiration of her:

'Did you know about it before?'

'Not a word.'

'Is there anything that can be done?'

'It is possible that there may be an effort to pursue and find him. I should think not, however. They could do him no harm. He has only given his private note to these people; and the simple end of the matter is, that he has failed, and can't pay them. He need not have run away—ought not to, for that matter; it looks bad.'

'But, of course, if he had staid he must have given up all his property; and they can take it now, can't they?' she asked, speaking still with that strange calmness which deceived Squire Estabrook utterly as to the depth of her emotion.

'I think he has no property,' he answered. 'He used his own funds, without doubt, before those of other people.'

'But there is the place—the handsomest place in town. It is worth ten thousand dollars, at least.'

'But it is not Mr. Cromyn's.'

He waited a moment, watching the start and look of surprise on her face; her dilating eyes; her hands nervously clutched together. Then he went on:

'More than a year ago your father deeded the place to you, and the deed was put on record. I don't know why, unless to make everything sure for you before he ran any risks. The property is yours snug and fast.'

'Thank God!' she cried, drawing a long breath of relief. 'Thank God that it is in my hands! How can it be sold to the best advantage?'

Squire Estabrook looked at her with secret curiosity. Did she have some shrewd guess as to where her father had gone, and mean to follow him? Or was Cromyn's daughter a heroine?

'I think I could find a customer in a week, I know of one or two men who would be glad to purchase it.'

'Sell it then, as speedily as possible, to the best advantage you can. I must all to your management.'

'And how will you have your money invested?' he asked her, with curious interest. 'Are you sure you can do better with it than just to keep the place as it is, and let it?'

'How, she cried, with flashing eyes. 'Is it possible you could judge of me so meanly as to think I would appropriate it in any way but one? Every dollar must go toward paying my father's debts—reducing the number of those who suffered by him.'

'If I understand you rightly, young lady, you propose to beggar yourself for the benefit of your father's creditors?'

'I propose to, use my father's money in redeeming, as far as possible, my father's name from disgrace. If you will not assist me, I must go to some other lawyer. As for beggaring myself, I will agree never to ask bread at your door.'

She spoke hotly, and the lawyer watched her; liking her, in his heart, for the fine indignation she felt... [illegible]

first dollar, every dollar she was to have hereafter. She had loved her father, too, with the tender love of an only child for an only parent—and now he was gone. She could bear even that, bear better to see him again on earth, better than she could endure that he should have fallen from his high place in her esteem. She could love him, weep for him,—but what if she could never honor him any more?

And then there was her lover. It was strange that she had not once thought of him as help or strength in this hour of her trouble. I think that instinctively and unconsciously she understood him, and knew that his love was something that would flourish only in the sunshine. With the remembrance of him came, also, the recollection of another duty to be done. She must write to him and let him know the truth. She wrote a few sentences, telling him the story briefly; and then adding that they must no longer be anything to each other. She was too just to allow him to share her misfortunes; their ways must be apart from henceforth.

A nobler man would have loved her more than ever; but Charles Frye had little real grandeur of soul. He was used to Lucia, he admired her; yet, in his inmost heart, he felt secret gladness that she had released him. He should miss her, he knew; but then, it would not be so pleasant to marry the daughter of a ruined man; and a penniless wife was a luxury he was hardly able to afford.

Still he went to see her, and said a great many tender and graceful things; even went so far as to ask her to reconsider her determination. But her great sorrow had cleared her vision. She could see now straight through all shams—Charlie Frye's among them. She sent him away, resolutely; and if she wept any tears afterward it was for the loss of an idol cast down and broken, of which this man was but the fragments.

Four weeks after that she sat down alone in her room—a little room which she had hired in the house of a kindly, good tempered neighbor, whom she could trust to be neither intrusive nor unfeeling, and set herself to look her new life in the face. Father, lover, home, bright dreams, happy spring time of youth—all were gone. At eighteen she was utterly alone in the world—alone, and with her own way to make. She reviewed her resources, and found only her needle, that one bright, tiny shaft, with which to fight her world's battle. She had given up all; now she had only to go on. Was it so easy to do right to be good, to live a true life, as she used to think? How far back that used to seemed. A feeling of utter desolation, against which she had struggled successfully before, overcame her now, and she burst into a passion of bitter tears.

The next morning found her feverish and almost ill, but she would not give up. To her brave, resilient nature, work, she felt, would be the best medicine. And she was not long in finding it. She developed as genuine a talent for needle-work as some other women have shown for art; and before six months had passed, no wardrobe in Ryefield was considered fashionably complete that was not of her designing. She took up her burden so bravely and cheerfully that no one thought of pity, or guessed that she needed it. Nor, after that first night, in her new home, did she ever stop to pity herself.

She met Charley Frye now and then, and always frankly and cordially; but he rather avoided such meetings, when it was possible. I think there was a look in her clear eyes which made him ashamed of his own world liness. Whatever his notions were, Lucia, at any rate, had ceased to concern herself with them. Her trouble was a stepping stone, upon which she mounted from girlhood to womanhood; and it would have taken something more than a silky mustache and a gallant air to have troubled her strong, true heart now. She went on her own way with steady, unswerving dignity; respecting her own self so much that every one else was constrained to follow her example.

Still the five years which took her from eighteen to twenty-three, passed slowly, and left her at the close feeling as if youth lay a long way behind her. In these years she had made but one friend, if sincere regard, yet slight intimacy, can be held to constitute friendship. Squire Estabrook had never forgotten her. She always stood in his mind as his ideal of what a woman might be, the strongest, bravest one he had ever known. They seldom met, but he sent her books and papers often, and manifested in many ways a kindly interest in her. She was altogether surprised when one evening he called to see her—it was such a departure from his usual, stay at home habits. He talked a little on indifferent subjects, at don't last he asked her whether she had heard from her father in all these years.

The quick tears sprang to her eyes; she had carried this 'hope deferred' in her own heart so long. It was so hard to answer 'never.' She looked up at him and shook her head; she was not strong enough to speak.

"Forgive me," he said penitently, "I am too blunt and blundering even to speak to a woman. I wanted to bring it around some way to tell you that I had a letter for you from him. He sent it under cover to me because he was not sure that you were still here; and he fancied if you had gone away that I would know where to send it to you.

As he spoke he drew the letter from his pocket and gave it to her. Her hand closed over it convulsively. He lips moved, but no words came from them. He understood that she wanted to be alone, and got up and went away silently.

She hurried with the letter to her own room before she broke the seal. Her heart swelled almost to suffocation as she opened it, and glanced at the weak, irregular characters which she would never have known for her father's hand.

It told her, in a few words, that he was very ill. His physicians had given up all hope of his recovery, and having, according to their judgment, not long to live, the longing to see his only child once more had become insupportable. Could she forgive him? Would she come to him? He gave his address—an obscure street in a Western city. He directed her to apply for funds, if she did not happen to have them by her, to his old friend, Lewis Estabrook, to whom he would forward the money by safe conveyance as soon as she reached him.

She was glad that she had no need to make this application. Thanks to her economy she had money enough. Her plans were arranged, before she had finished the letter. She would start early the next morning. She put her father's note into an envelope for Squire Estabrook, with a line from her self telling him her intentions; for she thought his kindness gave him a claim to a certain amount of her confidence. Then she packed her little trunk and tried to sleep till morning.

Two days afterward her voice broke the silence in the shaded room where Jared Cromyn lay waiting for death.

'Father, dear father!' and the sick man heard the tender voice, the tender words, and put out his tremulous, wasted hands.

'O, my child!' he cried, 'I have starved for the sight of your face, the sound of your voice. I never could have left you if it had not seemed to me that I could only honor your forgiveness by taking my disgrace out of your way. And I left you provided for. I'm afraid it was wrong to do that, but I could not resist the temptation. Yet, sometimes, since I've been lying here, alone with my own soul and with God, I have thought of other men's orphans who had lost their all through me, and wished that, dearly as I loved you, I had given up everything and let you share my poverty, as I knew you would have cheerfully done.'

'As I did, father,' and Lucia kissed his brow softly. 'I gave up all in your name, every dollar; and I have supported myself ever since you went away.'

'Thank God!' she heard him whisper, with closed eyes, holding her hand tightly, as if he feared to lose her again. After a while, drawing her closer, he said, 'Lucia, my child, have you forgiven me the disgrace I brought upon you—the ruin of all your prospects? You were engaged to be married, then. I left you and your own future in the world. You had all, through me; yet you have come here at my summons... [illegible] your father, child!

[illegible]

Had humbled him to the dust, and well nigh broken his heart. Since he left Ryefield he had supported himself as clerk in a broker's office, where his knowledge of finances had made him useful; but his salary had never been large, and he had been too broken to rise.

Lucia soothed him, as only such a tender woman's heart could, and helped him with his strivings to draw near to the Love which is infinite and eternal.

The last afternoon before his death he looked up suddenly and said to her, with a gleam of hope in his fading eyes,—

'Lucia, I have one wish. Since I have been here, I have saved something; not much, but enough to realize my longing. I can never tell you how my heart has pined for a sight of the old New England hills. I think, even in my grave, that I should rest better there. I want to sleep beside your mother.'

Lucia kissed him through fast-falling tears.

'You shall, you shall!' she cried; but her heart was too full for many words.

Just at the last, when he was dying, he whispered once more,—

'Lucia, child, remember that you have promised to take me home;' and then, as the words died on his lips, his soul went forth—home to that good home where sin and sorrow never come.

And Lucia journeyed eastward with her precious dead, and laid it, at last in the old church yard, by her mother's side. The poor, remorseful, broken heart lay under the New England sod; and for the rest and peace which had come to it at last, Lucia Cromyn knelt beside these graves and thanked God.

It was spring then; and as the summer went on it seemed to her that a good angel watched over that spot, so dear to her heart. Some one did for those graves all that she was not strong enough to do. A hedge of evergreen shut them in; flowers starred the earth above them; and a drooping-willow bent at their feet. She never found any one at work there. Whenever she went to them all was quiet, and the work seemed to have been done by invisible hands. A curious feeling restrained her from asking any questions about it. She only waited silently, sure that a time would come when she should understand it all.

She had been in the habit of going there at sunset; but one August morning she rose early and went while the sun was just rising. As she drew near she heard the clip of garden shears. Some one was trimming the hedge. A step farther on revealed Squire Estabrook busy at his work. She went on quietly and stood beside him, watching him a little while at his task. When he was done she said in a low, gentle voice which was one of her greatest charms—

'It was you who did my work for me? If I could only thank you.'

He looked down into her eyes. I cannot tell what he saw there, but I think he saw his future lying dimly before him, placid and bright as a summer sea and that they two went sailing out upon it, hand in hand, heart to heart, never to be separated again till they reached the far-off shore of eternity.

'Perhaps you do not know,' he said, bending toward her, 'that I was only pleasing myself. I began to care for you five years ago, and the feeling has grown on me ever since. If I had not been so much older than you that I thought you could not love me, I should have told you of it long ago. As it is, I have kept my own counsel, and it has been my dearest pleasure to do, in secret, something that would please you.'

He saw the great eyes he loved grow luminous with feeling, the startled look of wonder rising in her face but he waited for her to speak.

'I should never have thought you too old,' she said softly.

'And could you, do you care for me?'

'Yes—a little!' and she held out both her hands to him.

He gathered her into his arms, there, by the graves of those who had loved her so well, and his voice was touched with a tender solemnity that thrilled her heart as he whispered,—

'It shall be much, please God, before I die, my darling. I will be to you all that they were, and more.'

And, after many years, she recalls that earlier time, and in her happiness knows how truly he has kept his word.

GREAT DISCOVERY!

ROGERS'

Excelsior Pain Curer!

THE BEST PREPARATION EVER MADE.

FOR THE FOLLOWING COMPLAINTS:

ALL NERVOUS & NEURALGIC PAINS. PLEURISY PAIN, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, EARACHE, STIFF NECK, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, and AGUE.

Also, invaluable in all cases of

SPRAINS AND BRUISES!

TRY IT, AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED!

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail by W. W. ROGERS, Hampden Corner, Maine. Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO.

December 31. 3taw 6m

TRUCKMEN

Can have their Horses Insured.

IT COSTS BUT LITTLE,

And would be of great benefit in case of Loss.

B. Plummer & Sons,

AGENTS OF THE

HARTFORD LIVE STOCK

Insurance Company,

December 7

American & Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.

No. 78 State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington. *No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.*

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS; every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is now pending. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."

[illegible]

Groceries & Provisions

[illegible]

PLUMMER & SONS'

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY,

Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the first day of December, 1866.

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock. Amount of Accumulated Capital, $12,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$218,800 00	
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,298,366 16	
" cash on hand,	20,330 73	
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	362,618 30	
" bonds of the U. States,	2,715,9.0 00	
" bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,000,.00 00	
" invested in bank and railroad stocks,	63,535 00	
" premium notes bearing 6 p. ct. interest,	4,891,200 46	
" real estate owned by the Company,	30,1.7 03	
" of city railroad bonds owned by the Company,	16,331 25	
" accrued interest,	2.6,357 10	
		$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES.

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due,	$.93,500 00	
" do unadjusted,	12,000 00	
		$305,500 00
Dividend declared and not yet due,		154,363 00
Insured by existing policies,		15,788,181 00

[Stamp.] W. S. OLMSTEAD, Sec'y.

Hartford, Dec. 1, 1866.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Home Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK,

On the first day of December, 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash, is	$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December, 1866,	1,525,378 59
Total amount of Capital and Surplus,	$3,525,378 59

ASSETS.

Am't of Cash in Continental National Bank, N. Y.,		$160,318 47
" Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission, (estimated)		304 552 92
" U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 1881, market value,	$204,530 00	
" U. S. Bonds, 5-20, market value,	1,211,089 00	
		1,415,619 00
Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent um, market value,	17,550 00	
North Carolina Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	5,700 00	
Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value,	17,250 00	
Wisconsin State, 6 per cent, market value,	20,100 00	
Illinois, 6 per centum, market value,	20,000,00	
Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value,	49,500 00	
California State Bonds 7 per centum, market value,	53,750 00	
[illegible] State Bonds, market value,	99 500 00	
New York City Central Park Bonds, market value,	55,775 00	
Queens County Bonds, market value,	25,000 00	
Richmond County Bonds, market value,	2,500 00	
Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value,	9,850 00	
		4.2,475 00
" Bank Stocks, market value,		123,612 00
" Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,225,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent.,		958,692 50
" Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand, the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,250,		72,150 00
" Steamer Magnet and Wrecking apparatus,		65,488 94
" Government Stamps,		439 54
" Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		28,759 53
" Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office, (Fire, Inland and Marine)		29,502 10
" Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c.,		50,908 82
" Interest accrued and not due 1st December,		38,521 00
		$3,698,03[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,	None
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment,	170,556 18
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid,	1,300 00
" Dividends, either cash or scrip, declared, but not yet due,	None
All other existing claims against the company,	None
Total am't of Losses, Claims and Liabilities,	$172,65[illegible] 18

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is $75,000 but will not as a general rule exceed $10,000. The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended accompanied a previous statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. } ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't

(Signed) JOHN McGEE Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of December, A. D. 1866.

[L. S.] (Signed) THOS. E. GOODRICH, Notary Public.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Etna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, approved April, 1856.

The Capital Stock is $3,000,000 and with the Surplus, is invested as follows:—

Real estate unincumbered	176,370 76	
Cash on hand, on deposit and in Agents' hands,	439 481 07	
United States Securities,	735,532 25	
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	942,523 33	
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,186,960 00	
Railroad Company Stocks,	284,821 25	
Mortgaged Bonds,	581,540 00	
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9,295 00	
Total assets,		$4,355,545 1[illegible]
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not due or adjusted,		309,181 85
Amount at Risk, estimated,		230,761,688 00

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't

JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County, } ss.

HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

International Insurance Co.

On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.

The name of the Company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of New York, and was incorporated Jan. 4, 1866. The amount of the Capital Stock is one Million Dollars, and is all paid up.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

[illegible]

by a prudent regard for the construction, occupancy and exposure of risks.

The Act of Incorporation is herewith.

STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York, November 1st, 1866. }

Charles Taylor, President, and C. C. Hine, Secretary, of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, to me personally known, depose and say that they are said officers, and that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company on the thirty-first day of October, 1866; that said Company is the *bona fide* owner of One Million Dollars, Cash Capital, and One Hundred and Sixty Thousand and Six Dollars and Twenty-Four Cents, Cash Surplus, invested as above, all of which is the absolute property of said Company, free and clear from all liens and claims thereon, except as above stated, (and as may be necessary for a "re-insurance fund,") according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief respectively. CHARLES TAYLOR, President. C. C. HINE, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed the date last above written, before me. CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for the State of Maine.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agt's.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

North American Fire Insurance Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

For the year ending November 1st, 1866, made to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine. Pursuant to laws of that State, viz:

Capital Stock, all paid in,	$500,000 00
Surplus on hand Nov. 1, 1866,	227,438 28
Total Assets	$727,438 28

Consisting as follows:

Invested in Bonds and Mortgages,	$214,310 00
Loans on demand, secured by Collaterals,	9,610 00
United States Bonds, various denominations,	387,145 00
Sundry State Bonds,	24,960 00
Cash on hand, in hands of Agents,	66,072 68
Interest secured on investments,	23,964 38
Other Assets,	31,062 22
	$727,438 28

LIABILITIES.

Losses unpaid, awaiting final adjustment,	$23,348 17

R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York. } ss.

On this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866, before me, personally appeared R. W. Bleecker, to me known, and known to be the Secretary of the North American Fire Insurance Company, of New York, who being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that the within certificate by him subscribed, is true and correct in every respect, and that the seal thereto affixed is the Corporate seal of said Company. R. W. BLEECKER.

Sworn to before me this 13th day of December, A. D. 1866, as witness my hand and official seals. CHARLES NETTLETON, Comm'r for Maine in New York.

B. Plummer & Sons, Agt's.

Statement to Maine, November 1st, 1866.

THE NAME OF THE COMPANY IS THE

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y.

Incorporated July 11th, 1853, and located in the City of New York

CAPITAL.

Capital of the Company paid up in cash,	$500,000 00
surplus on the first day of Nov., 1866,	115,904 60
Total,	$615,904 60

ASSETS

Cash in St. Nicholas National Bank, and in office,	$60,000 89
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, worth at least double amount loaned,	160,510 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds, held as collateral,	46,224 53
U. S. Bonds and Treas. Notes,	223,570 00
Tennessee Bonds,	17,375 00
Wisconsin Bonds,	12,400 00
New York Bonds,	50 00
Interest actually due and unpaid,	741 00
Interest accrued and not due,	4,475 35
Real Estate (unencumbered)	none.
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission,	53,300 00
Bills receivable for premiums on inland risks,	12,440 00
Cash premiums uncollected on policies issued at office,	13,007 23
Salvages,	10,600 00
Total,	$615,904 60

LIABILITIES.

Am't of Losses adjusted due and unpaid,	None.
" incurred and in process of adjustment,	$48,809 13
Am't of claims or losses resisted by Co.,	3,400 00
" due for dividends,	45 00
Total,	$52,254 13

Total amount of risks in force, $20,323,667.78.

(Signed) H. B. WILMARTH, V. Pres. CHAS. BAMBURGH, Ass't Sec.

STATE OF MAINE.

City, County, and State of New York—ss.

Personally appeared H. B. Wilmarth, Vice President, and Charles Bamburgh, Asst. Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is, in their belief, true. Before me,

(signed) J. W. WILDEY, Commissioner for Maine; Justice of the Peace in New York. (Stamp)

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

On the first day of November, 1866, in conformity with the laws of the State of Maine.

1. The name and locality of the Company: Springfield Fire and Marine, Springfield, Mass.
2. The amount of its Capital Stock, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
3. The amount of its Capital stock paid up, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars.
4. The assets of the Company, including:

I. The amount of Cash on hand,	$12,881 30
Amount of cash on hand, from Agents and others, in course of transmission,	29,971 23
II. The Real Estate, unincumbered,	60,000 00
III. The Bonds owned by the Company, and how they are secured, with the rate of interest thereon, $50,000 U. S. 6's of '81 Coupon Bonds, a 113¾,	56,875 00
$75,000 U. S. 5-20s of '6. Coupon Bonds, a 111¼,	83,3.3 75
Home Watertown and Ogdensburg	1 0.0 00
Potsdam and Watertown,	3000 00
IV. Debts to the Company, secured by mortgage,	106,303 33
V. Debts otherwise secured.	
VI. Loans on Personal Security,	
VII. Loans on Collateral Security,	49,091 67
VIII. Debts for Premiums,	
IX. All other Securities: Bank Stock as per schedule,	148,004 2[illegible]
Rail Road stocks as per schedule,	136,298 25
Bills receivable,	
Office Furniture, Rents, and accrued interest,	10,336 12
	$697,337 90
Surplus over capital,	197,337 90

5. The amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other Creditors by the Company, none.
6. Losses adjusted and due, none.
7. Losses adjusted and not due, none.
8. Losses unadjusted, $37,271 49
9. Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, 2,100
10. All other claims against the Company, none.
11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk.
12. The greatest amount allowed by the Rules to be insured in any one City, Town or Village. *Ans.* As much insured as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one Block. *Ans.* See answer to question 12.

EDMUND FREEMAN, *President.*

SANFORD J. HALL *Assistant Secretary.*

[Seal.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

HAMPDEN, ss., November 15, 1866. Personally appeared Edmund Freeman, President, and Sanford J. Hall Assistant Secretary, of the above company and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed is in their belief, true. Before me, JOHN A. STEBBINS, Justice of the Peace. [Seal.]

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Hartford Live Stock Ins. Co.,

OF HARTFORD CONN.,

On the 31st day of October, 1866.

The Capital Stock of the Company is $100,000 which is all paid in.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

	Par value	Market value.
United States Government Bonds,	$24 000 00	$25,975 50
Conn. State Bonds,	6,000 00	6,300 00
Hartford City Bonds,	1,000 00	1,000 00
100 shares Mercantile National Bank Stock Hartford,	10,000 00	10,500 00
Real Estate loans, mortgages or property worth double the amount,		36,500 00
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and in Mercantile National Bank, and 1st National Bank, Hartford,		22,342 66
Accrued Interest,		281 00
Balance on Ledger, from Agents,		2,785 67
		$105 294 83

LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted—none.

Losses contested and resisted—none.

Other Liabilities consist of a few office expenses on ly, most of them having been paid to this date.

W. C. GOODRICH, *Secretary.*

HARTFORD, November 5th, A. D. 1866. Subscribed and sworn to before me, CHAS. R. CHAPMAN, Justice of the Peace. [Seal.]

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

[illegible]

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

A positive and specific remedy for all diseases originating from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

SCROFULA, STRUMA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, ULCERATION, KING'S EVIL, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM.

This taint (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED,) filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of twenty or thirty years standing have been cured.

NERVOUSNESS.

Nervous Debility, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering women will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Hope which fulfills more than it promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Salivation, Rotting of Bones, Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones, Feeling of Weakness, Depression of Spirits.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, Either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depend upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropsy of the ovaries and womb, general y accompanied with inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Disease of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ (persons suffering from any acute pain in the region of the heart), will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

BROKEN DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY, FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY, FEAR OF DISEASE, DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREMITIES, WANT OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, PALE, HAGGARD COUNTENANCE, AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

FOR ALL FORMS OF

Ulcerative Diseases,

Either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead or Scalp, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the diseased action of the liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother. A few bottles of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.

In the diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

AS A GENERAL BLOOD PURIFYING AGENT THE LIFE SYRUP STANDS UNRIVALLED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD.

THE RICH AND POOR

are liable to the same diseases. Nature and Science has made the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP for the benefit of all.

PURE BLOOD

Produces healthy men and women; and if the constitution is neglected in youth, disease and early death is the result.

Price $1 25 per bottle; one half dozen for $7.

CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.
CONSTITUTION CATHARTIC LIFE PILLS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents, No. 46 Cliff St., New York.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

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SILVERINE

FOR

Instantaneously Silver Plating

ARTICLES OF

BRASS, COPPER, GERMAN SILVER, &c.

Restoring the plating where worn off—and for Cleansing and Polishing

SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE.

This most useful invention of the age is a preparation of pure silver, and contains no mercury, acid, or other substance injurious to metals or the hands. It is a complete electro-plating battery in a bottle. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists and... [illegible]

[illegible]

Eastport, Calais and St. John.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 17th, the steamer *New Brunswick*, Captain E. B. WINCHESTER, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, Portland every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P.M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St. John every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A. M.

At Eastport Stage Coaches will connect for Machias.

At St. John the E. & N. A. Railway will connect for Shediac.

Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P. M. C. C. EATON, Agent.

Apply at 22 West Market Square. dec 29 tf

Fare Reduced to Boston.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the Portland Steam Packet Company will run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf for Boston every evening (except Sunday), at 7 o'clock.

Leave Boston the same days at 7 P. M.

Fare in Cabin $1 50

Deck fare, 1 00

Package Tickets to be had of the Agents at reduced rates.

Freight taken as usual. L. BILLINGS, Agent.

May 30, 1866. edtf

Portland and New York

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships DIRIGO, Capt. H. SHERWOOD, and FRANCONIA, Capt. W. W. SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 38 East River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage, in State Room, $6. Cabin passage $5. Meals extra.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Steamer as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage, apply to EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. J. F. AMES, Pier 38 East River.

Portland, May 29, 1866.

NEW HOTEL IN DEXTER.

"MERCHANTS EXCHANGE."

We have this day opened a new and elegant Public House in Dexter. This Hotel is a large, new, three story building, situated in the most central part of the village, is just completed at great expense, thoroughly finished with all the modern improvements, has 35 rooms, furnished with new and choice furniture some of them suits of rooms to accommodate families. There is a Livery Stable attached, where excellent teams can be had at all times. We intend to spare no pains to please the public and to make the "Merchant's Exchange" a first class house in every respect, and respectfully solicit public patronage.

HAYES & MURCH.

A. D. HAYES. EBEN MURCH.

Dexter, Dec 27, 1867. jan 10 d&w3m

NATIONAL HOUSE,

Harlow St., Bangor, Maine,

A. B. GREENOUGH. - - - Proprietor.

This House is situated in the most business part of the City, and is now open to the travelling community.

The Proprietor hopes by strict and personal attention to receive a liberal share of patronage.

The tables will be furnished with the best the Market affords, and every attention paid to the wants of his guests.

There is attached to his House a good STABLE, with attentive Ostler. Charges moderate.

A. B. GREENOUGH.

Bangor, September 13, 1866.

SNELL HOUSE.

The Subscriber has purchased the above House, and proposes to keep a

"First Class Hotel."

He has repaired the House, put down new carpets, made additions to the furniture, &c. &c. He has also secured the services of M. B. HUNTRESS, as Clerk. And by the experience he has had in the business, he flatters himself that he can suit the people of Aroostook—or any other man.

GEO. PARKS, Proprietor.

Houlton, July 1, 1865 iv6

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

Curative Cough Balsam,

PRICE, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

The Best Cheapest, and Most effectual Remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c. the World has ever produced. Purely Vegetable, contains no MINERALS, or other DELETERIOUS DRUGS.

The CURATIVE BALSAM is Warranted, if used according to Directions, to Cure in all cases, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balsam is a PURELY VEGETABLE EXPECTORANT, prepared with great care and science, from a combination of the best remedies the vegetable kingdom affords.

Its remedial qualities are based on its power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of the Blood through the Lungs.

It enlivens the muscles and assists the skin to perform the duties of regulating the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body.

It loosens the phlegm, induces free spitting, and will be found very agreeable to the taste. It is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective: can be taken by the oldest person or youngest child.

If you have a Cold, if ever so slight, do not fail to give the Balsam a trial, as the very low price at which it is sold brings it in the reach of every one, that they may always keep it convenient for use.

The timely use of a 25 cent bottle will often prove to be worth one hundred times its cost.

Sold by all Druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, New York.

Nov 21 '69. Tu& Fd&w19

Excelsior Window Polish!

The Most Wonderful Thing of the Age!

IT gives an instantaneous polish to the glass, removing paint, putty, grease, &c. It makes your Silver, Britannia, Tin, Brass and Knives, look as good as new, with little labor and no water or dirt! It removes ink stains and pencil marks from wood and paint work, and is unsurpassed for cleaning paint. Manufactured by

S. G. WOODCOCK, New Bedford, Mass.

For sale in Bangor, wholesale and retail by E. F. BRADBURY, No 8 Smith Block, & J. F. PATTEN & CO., No. 1 Granite Block.

August 29th.—d&wlm

DIRECTIONS FOR

MAKING SOAP

With your Waste Grease!

Penn'a. Salt M'fg. Co's.

RENOWNED

Saponifier:

2 Cents only for every pound of Soap.

DIRECTIONS.

Dissolve one box of Lye in 24 pounds (pints) of hot water, in an iron pot. Melt in another pot or pan 5 lbs. of clean fat or grease. Take off of the fire, and into *this* stir slowly the dissolved lye, and keep stirring until the whole becomes well mixed and like molasses. Now cover up, and set in a warm place over night. Next day cut up into small pieces, add 6 lbs. (or pints) of water, and melt with a gentle heat until the soap is *all dissolved*, then pour into a tub to cool. When cold, cut into bars, which will be fit to use in about 10 days.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Be particular in asking for PENN'A. SALT M'FG. CO'S. SAPONIFIER.

decl 3mod&weow

THE LARGEST STOCK

— OF —

ENGLISH & AMERICAN

TABLE CUTLERY,

[illegible]

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD

"Lower Kennebec Route," via Kendall's Mills, Waterville, and Augusta.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Kendall's Mills daily, for Portland and Boston, upon the arrival of the 7.10 A.M. train from Bangor, connecting with trains at Brunswick for Lewiston, Farmington, &c.

Returning—Passenger Train leaves Portland on arrival of train from Boston, at 1 P.M., connecting at Kendall's Mills with train for Bangor and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Kendall's Mills at 5.35 A.M. for Portland, and through to Boston without change of cars. *Returning*, Freight Train is due at Waterville at 3.25 P.M. and Kendall's Mills at 3.50 P.M.

Connection Tickets between Bangor and Clinton on the Maine Central Road, and Wiscasset and Brunswick on the Portland and Kennebec Road, are now sold, and baggage marked through.

Through Fares from Bangor and all other Stations on the Maine Central Railroad, East of Kendall's Mills, to Portland and Boston, by the Portland and Kennebec Railroad, will be made the same as by the Maine Central and Grand Trunk Roads. So also from Portland and Boston to Bangor and all other stations East of Kendall's Mills.

Passengers going East will change cars at the first depot they arrive at in Portland, where time is allowed to dine. W. HATCH, Supt.

nov19, 18 6

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford

RAIL ROAD COMPANY!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 19th the trains will leave as follows, till further notice—

Leave Bangor at 7 A. M. 12 M. and 3½ P. M.

Leave Milford at 8 A. M. 1¾ P. M. and 5¾ P. M.

Leave Oldtown at 8¼ A. M. 2 P. M. and 5⅞ P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor, Nov. 15th, 1866.

MAINE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY next, trains will leave Bangor daily for Portland and Boston, at 7 A. M.

Accommodation train for Waterville and intermediate stations, at 1.30 P. M. daily.

Trains from Portland and Boston will be due in Bangor at 8 P. M., and from Waterville 11 A. M.

Through tickets are sold at Bangor for Portland and Boston by this line only.

EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.

November 10, 1866.

NEW BOUNTY LAW!

SOLDIERS who have served THREE YEARS, or their widows or heirs, are entitled to

$100 Additional Bounty.

And Soldiers who have served TWO YEARS, or their widows or heirs, are entitled to an additional Bounty of $50. Increased Invalid Pensions of $15, $20, and $25 per month, according to the degree of disability.

Increased Pensions,

FOR WIDOWS.

All Widows drawing Pensions are now entitled to an increase of two dollars per month for each child under sixteen years of age.

Three Months Pay Proper!

Officers who were in the service, March 3, 1865 and were honorably discharged after April 9, 1865 are entitled to 3 months pay proper.

All persons having claims under the above laws, should make application at once, in person or by letter, at the old and reliable War Claim Agency of

Perkins & Stevens,

NO. 1 MAIN STREET, BANGOR, MAINE.

N. B.—They refer to the thousands of claimants, whose claims they have prosecuted in a speedy and satisfactory manner. aug 3

Pensions!---Bounty!

(NEW LAW!)

Important to all Soldiers!

PENSIONS INCREASED.

I AM AUTHORIZED, BY LAW, TO OBTAIN an *INCREASE* of Pension from

$8 to $15 Per Month,

For *every* Soldier who lost a *hand* or *foot* in the army, or who is disabled by wounds or sickness *equal* to the loss of a *hand* or *foot*.

Also—An *INCREASE OF PENSION* for other classes, and for dependent *fathers* and brothers.—Full information given by calling on the subscriber.

BOUNTIES EQUALIZED!

This Law has passed the House and will become a law in a few days—when all the early soldiers of the war, and their widows and heirs, shall have their just due.

Apply early, either in person or by letter, at the OLD WAR CLAIM AGENCY of

C. P. BROWN,

June 18th, 1866.—d&wtf *BANGOR.*

Special Notice

To Soldiers and Seamen!!

The Law Has Passed!

Bounties Equalized.

Justice Done the Early Soldiers and Seamen of the War, their Widows and Heirs.

NOTICE has been sent me from Washington, that the Law equalizing the bounty to Soldiers and Seamen was passed Saturday last, July 28th, by Congress.

I am now authorized and prepared to collect this Bounty for every Soldier and Seaman entitled, also for their Widows and Heirs.

Application made personally at my office, or by mail,—the discharge of the Soldier or Seaman should be handed in—as it must be forwarded with the application.

All applications must be made signed, witnessed and sworn to, AFTER THE PASSAGE OF THIS LAW. Many soldiers have been induced to sign papers before the law passed. This practice is irregular, fraudulent and void, and papers in all such cases must be made over.

Soldiers and Seamen

Call early and get full particulars at the Old War Claim Agency of

C. P. BROWN,

July 30 *BANGOR.*

The New Bounty Law.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

SOLDIERS AND THEIR HEIRS can get the New Bounty, given by an Act of Congress of July 28, 1866, by calling on the subscriber, a United States Special Agent, cheaper than at any other office in the State

Daniel Sanborn,

aug 1—tf *U. S. AGENT.*

THE

BEST COOKING STOVE,

IN THE MARKET.

"PEERLESS," FOR COAL OR WOOD.

THE "PEERLESS" has all the advantages of the popular stoves in use, together with such NEW FEATURES as justify the manufacturers in calling it the BEST COOKING STOVE in the market.

It is the "PEERLESS," because it is superior to all other Cooking Stoves in *Economy, Simplicity, Cleanliness, Baking, Roasting and Beauty.*

1st, ECONOMY. A patented method of heating the air and conveying it through the oven, saves from *twenty to thirty per cent. of fuel.*

2d, SIMPLICITY. It is easily managed. The fire can be perfectly controlled, and kept through an entire season without rekindling.

3d, CLEANLINESS. No dust escapes while shaking or dumping the grate.

4th, BAKING. Its large oven, wherein all parts are of *equal temperature*, bakes as *evenly as a brick oven*, and that without turning the article. It bakes quickly. It will bake upon the oven rack quickly, evenly and well at the same time the oven bottom is fully employed in baking or roasting.

[illegible]

PRATT & WENTWORTH, [illegible] Boston.

ALBERT NOYES & CO., Sole Agents for Bangor.

BY ... Daily ... The Ban... JEWE... No. 3 ... Opposite th... Dec. 15, 186... Increased ... Pit... ROB... CO... Fre... Rich V... Jo... Col... Corner ... A'torn... No. 5... LOT... EXCE... [illegible]

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